

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 33 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

Mail Orders receive as much attention as the buyer at the counter.

## THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

Keep your eyes on us for Furs this coming season.

### Handsome Silk Skirts.

Are very much liked and we notice a growing demand for the correct materials. We find Taffetas are in the lead, with Foulards, Dresdens and Moire Velours in popular favor too.

Our BLACK TAFFETAS at 50c, 75c and \$1.00 are excellent value. We show a handsome Black Striped Taffeta at \$1.40 and a Black Moire Velour at \$1.00 a yard.

FOULARDS look well in Black and White, Navy and White, Cadet and White. Our prices range from 50c to \$1.00 a yard.

DRESDENS—We show in combinations of Turquoise and White, Green and White, Coral and White, 75c. a yard.

COLORED TAFFETAS—We have our famous seventy-five cent quality in Light, Mid and Dark Greys, Sky, Turquoise, Cream, White Resida, Emerald, three shades of Castor, Cornflower.

### A Silk Waist Bargain.

We have about twenty-five Silk Waists now selling at \$5.00, 5.50, 6.50, and 7.50, that we will offer on Saturday, Aug. 2nd, and following week at \$1.50 each. All are very desirable shades such as light Blues, Pink, Cream and Blacks. The sizes we have are as follows:

Blacks—34, 37, 38, 40.  
Cream—32, 34, 36.  
Pink—36.  
Sky—34, 36.  
Red—36.

### A Twenty-five Cent Souvenir

### A Novelty for Cream Waists.

The material is a bright silk finished Brillantine in small flake design. It makes up nice and we believe it to be serviceable. The width is 42 inches and price 50c. yd.

### LINEN CREAM WHITE, All-Over Laces

Are scarce but we have a very nice assortment yet, and also have insertions and irregular bandings to match most of them.

### Black Venetians.

Promise to be more popular than ever for costumes and separate skirts. We have now in stock five leading numbers a yard and twenty inches wide at \$1.00, 1.25 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00 a yard.

### Hundreds of Remnants

Of all kinds of fabrics out on centre tables, convenient form to look them over, all marked in plain figures so you may wait on yourself if you find us all busy.

### MATERIALS for RAINY DAY

—AND—

### PEDESTRAIN SKIRTS.

The sensible Skirt for walking and rainy days. Clears the floor two or three inches. mention a few lines that are just right to make up without lining.

HERRING BONE CHEVIOT—A material all wool, but medium weight and fine. Shades are good, not very wide width, price is narrow, 40 inches 25c. a yard.

CANADIAN FRIEZE—Heavy weight color are splendid such as Oxford and G powder Grey, Heather mixtures. Fawn etc., 52 inches, 50c. yard.

FINE ALL-WOOL FRIEZE—in the most wanted shades of Greys and Black, inches wide \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 a yard.

### All Fancy Parasols.

We will give a discount of twenty per cent off all Parasols not plain black. That means that you may have that much admired \$2 Parasol for \$2.40, or that \$2.00 one for \$1 and the \$1.00 one for 80 cents.

### CARPETS.

Three beauties placed in stock this week that are particularly nice to make up into rugs. Two are Brussels and the other is Velvet.

selling at \$5.00, 5.50, 6.50, and 7.50, that we will offer on Saturday, Aug. 2nd, and following week at \$4.50 each. All are very desirable shades such as light Blues, Pink, Cream and Blacks. The sizes we have are as follows:

Blacks—34, 37, 38, 40.  
 Cream—32, 34, 36.  
 Pink—36.  
 Sky—34, 36.  
 Red—36.

## A Twenty-five Cent Souvenir.

We have a pretty, little hard enamelled pin, maple leaf design, with "Napanee" across the face. Easy to enclose by mail.

## "Dressmakers all Busy"

Is what we hear every day. That is why Ready-to-Wear Skirts are so much called for. We have about fifteen styles to select from and prices range from \$1.00 for Ducks to \$12.50 for the extra fine cloths.

Stocks are leading numbers of yards wide at \$1.00, 1.25 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00 a yard.

## Hundreds of Remnants

Of all kinds of fabrics out on centre tables, convenient form to look them over, all marked in plain figures so you may wait on yourself if you find us all busy.

## New Shirt Waists.

Just received another lot to brighten up the stock. They are made from fine imported batiste in a pretty shade of blue and linen, also a lot of new black mercerized waists. Chances are you will think you want one or two if you see these new ones. Among our white waists are a few odd lines and some slightly soiled waists that we have changed the price enough to make them go quickly.

We will give a discount of twenty per cent off all Parasols not plain black. That means that you may have that much admired \$4 Parasol for \$2.40, or that \$2.00 one for \$1.60 and the \$1.00 one for 80 cents.

## CARPETS.

Three beauties placed in stock this week that are particularly nice to make up into room sets. Two are Brussels and the other is Velvet. Have borders to match. If you are interested in Carpet news do not fail to look at these arrivals.

## Protect Your Self-Binders in the Field.

The Best thing we know of is White Linen same as sails are made of. If you oil it prevents mildew. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 15c. kinds now in stock.

## BIG TEA SALE

In order to clean out the balance of my Teas I have decided to mark Tea down 4c per lb., and for the next two weeks will sell

15 Cent Tea at 10 cents.

20 Cent Tea at 15 Cents.

25 Cent Tea at 20 Cents.

and in my 20c Tea I have no rival at 25c.

# WM. COXALL.

DR. PERRY GOLDSMITH, Belleville  
 Late Senior Registrar and House Surgeon,  
 Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital,  
 and Clinical Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic  
 Hospital, Moren 11's Eye Hospital and Chief  
 Clinical Assistant of the throat and ear department  
 of the West End Hospital for diseases of  
 nervous system, London, Eng. will be at Campbell  
 House, the 3rd Monday in every month for  
 consultation on diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose,  
 and Throat. Hours 12 to 4.

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

### VOTERS' LIST, 1902.

Municipality of the Township of Richmond, County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 5 and 6 of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality, to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal elections, and that said list was first posted up at my office at Selby on July 29th, 1902, and remains there for inspection.

Elections are called upon to examine the said list, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

ABRAM WINTERS,

Clerk of Municipality of Richmond.

Dated this 30th day of July, 1902.

In his final despatch on the Boer war Lord Kitchener warmly praises Lieut.-Col. Girouard and other Canadian officers, non-commissioned officers and men.

## A NEW EXCURSION

The Methodist Church, Smithfield, have arranged to run an excursion to

## 1000 ISLAND PARK,

Per STR ALETHA,

—ON—

## Friday, Aug 8,

giving Saturday and Sunday at the Park, returning on Monday, August 11th, 1902.

The boat will call at all bay ports. She leaves Deseronto at 10:15; Bath, 1:30; Kingston, 4; arriving at the Park at 6:30 p.m.

## FARE FOR ROUND TRIP \$1.00

Remember the date—Friday, Aug. 8th.  
 Remember the Boat—"Aletha," new, commodious.

Remember the Purpose—For our New Church.

Come with us.

A. O. FRITZ, Chairman of Com-  
 CHAS. BREAKENBRIDGE, Sec  
 T. S. McKEE, Pastor.  
 CAPTAIN ROYS, Master.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

## Albert College, Belleville

BUSINESS SCHOOL FOUNDED 1871  
 Practical and thorough. Five courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters. \$37 pays board, room, tuition, electric use of gymnasium and baths, all but book laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at rate. Special reduction to ministers or those entering at the same time from family or place. A specialist in Book-keeping is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance teachers in the literary department also in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness.  
 New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free. Address,  
 PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.  
 Belleville

### VOTERS' LIST, 1902.

Municipality of the Township of Ernestown, County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 5 and 6 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said Sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List, pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last Revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal elections; and that the said List was first posted up at my office at Odessa, on the 23rd day of July, 1902, and remains there for inspection.

Elections are called upon to examine the said list, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

E. O. CLARK

Clerk of the Municipality of Ernestown  
 Dated at Odessa, this 28th day of July, 1902.

The estimate losses of the authentic coal strike are placed at \$56,445,000. The yacht Hullie Gee upset off castle, W. Griffith of Hamilton drowned.

Mrs. John Creilly was killed by lightning at her home in High Park, Toronto.

The propeller Cuba broke three blades her screw by running aground near Dalhousie.

A. S. Kimmerly has plenty of Li Salt in large sacks. Great bargain. Our 25c tea beats all. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock. 25c of stock machine oil 25 cents per lb. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Diet and Favorite Prescription 85c per bottle.

## All For \$1.25

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS one year.

Weekly Globe one year.

NAPANEE EXPRESS Christmas Number.

NAPANEE EXPRESS Calendar for 1903.

## All For \$1.25



# NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, AUGUST, 1st 1902.

Keep your eyes on us  
or Furs this coming  
season.

TRIALS for  
RAINY DAY

—AND—

RAIN SKIRTS.

e Skirt for walking and rainy  
e floor two or three inches. We  
ies that are just right to make  
f.

E CHEVIOT—A material not  
ut medium weight and firm.  
good, not very wide width, but  
ow, 40 inches 25c. a yard.

EZE—Heavy weight colorings  
d such as Oxford and Gun-  
y, Heather mixtures. Fawns,  
es, 50c. yard.

DOL FRIEZE—in the much  
des of Greys and Black, 54  
\$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 a yard.

cy Parasols.

a discount of twenty per cent  
not plain black. That means  
ve that much admired \$3.00  
or that \$2.00 one for \$1.60,  
e for 80 cents.

ITS.

ies placed in stock this week  
rly nice to make up into rugs,  
and the other is Velvet. All

## PERSONALS.

Mrs. (Dr.) Ming and son, Master Lou,  
left on Saturday to spend a week in  
Rochester.

Miss Marion Leonard is the guest of  
Miss E. Young, Kingston.

Mr. Geo. Sampson and daughters, Edna  
and Emma, were visiting friends at  
Erinsville on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will. Stoddard and little  
son, Deseronto, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Lockwood are spend-  
ing a few days this week in Wellington.

Dr. Symington returned on Tuesday  
after spending the past nine days in Galt.  
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Vandervoort re-  
turned on Saturday from Belleville after  
spending the week there.

Mr. Harry Bulpit, of Madoc, returned  
home on Monday after spending a week  
with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs.  
George Robinson.

Misses Jennie and Euphemia Coates are  
spending this week with friends in King-  
ston.

Miss Edith Downey, of Whitby, is  
spending her holidays in town.

Mrs. Harry Dill Kelly and son, and Mrs.  
George Reynolds and Master Clifford  
Reynolds, of Toronto, spent Sunday and  
Monday with their sisters, Misses Annie  
and Maggie McGoun, Centre st.

The following is a partial list of those  
who attended the Bay of Quinte Employees'  
excursion: Miss Winnie Templeton, Mr.  
John Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. David Valeau,  
Mr. Jas. Mitchell, Mr. Don Taylor, Tweed  
News; Mr. and Mrs. C. Weir, Tweed,  
Miss Flossie Wolfe, Sydenham, Mrs.  
Stewart, Deseronto, Mrs. Gordiner, Miss  
Alice Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. F. E.  
Vanluven, Miss Cathrell, Mr. and Mrs.  
Cranston, Mr. J. Lloyd, The Misses  
Kimmerly's, Miss Laura Davis, Miss  
Scott, Miss Edna French, Mr. Charlie  
Templeton, Miss McCartney, Campbellford,  
Nellie Maddeu, Mr. and Mrs. Desmer  
Davis, Mrs. Lane, Miss Jessie Lane, Miss  
Ada Lane, Mr. Bert Lane, Miss Sara  
Allen, Mr. Willie Maybee, Mrs. Bruce  
Allen.

Mrs. John Webster returned to town last  
week after spending the past three weeks  
with her daughter, Mrs. George Bush,  
Consecon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fiach left last week  
for camp at Sydenham.

Miss Rena Dinner is spending her  
vacation with her uncle Mr. John Dinner,  
Codrington.

Miss Edna French is spending her holi-  
days in Trenton.

Miss Mollie McGurn, of River Beaudette,  
Que., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. J. P.  
Hawley.

Mrs. Allan Neilson and daughter Miss  
Jessie, left last week on a visit to friends  
in Port Hope.

Mrs. Frank Howard, of Deseronto, spent  
a few days in town visiting at Mrs. Clarke.

Mrs. W. M. Gould, of Foxboro, is the  
guest of Mrs. Jas. Gordon.

Miss Hattie Dracup, of Hill Side Cat-  
tage, returned on Thursday after spending  
the past week in Picton.

Miss Grace Loucks is spending her holi-  
days at Deseronto with Miss Mabel Archer.

Mr. Ham Loucks and wife left for  
Oswego Wednesday on a week's visit.

The Bishop has appointed Rev. F. T.  
Dibb, Bath, rural dean, in the place of Rev.  
F. D. Woodcock, who is removing to  
Brookville.

Mrs. M. C. Bogart is rusticiating at 1000

## BEEF TALLOW WANTED IN CAKES

Must be free of  
all dirt and im-  
purities and not  
burnt.

Will pay the highest market price for a quantity, deliv-  
ered at our Lumber Yard, Napanee.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

R. Shipman, Agent.

## Choice Meats.

We handle all kinds of Cooked Meats,  
including Fearman's selected Pea Meal Ham,  
Fearman's Three Star Hams—Tongue, English  
Brawn, Head-Cheese, Frankfords, etc.

Beef, Lamb, etc. away down in price.

Sugars at Same Old Price.

J. F. SMITH, EAST END GROCER.

Mr. A. W. Grange is spending this week  
at Bogart's, on the Bay.

Mrs. D. Warner and Miss Gladys  
O'Bierne, of Stratford, and H. Warner, of  
Napanee, spent last Wednesday at Cole-  
brook.

Harold Baughan is spending his vacation  
in Kingston at his grandfather's George  
Cummings.

Miss Mattie E. Clarke, of Napanee, left  
last Tuesday to visit friends in Kingston.

Miss Myra Clark, of Napanee, left last  
week to visit friends in Kingston, Collins  
Bay, Mill Haven and Bath.

About 100 took in the Belleville and  
Trenton excursion last Friday.

H. Warner, of Napanee, left for King-  
ston Thursday evening.

Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, left Napa-  
nee last Tuesday to join Mr. Lang and son,  
Warner, and to spend August on the old  
farm near Rankin, Ontario.

Miss Annie Alingham, of Napanee, left  
for Greater New York last Friday.

Harry A. Storms, son of James Storms,  
formerly of Wilton, Lennox County, now  
of Watertown, N. Y., has accepted a  
position as head salesman for a large  
Philadelphia furniture house. Canada  
boys get to the top.

Mrs. D. S. Warner and Miss Gladys  
O'Bierne, of Stratford, left Thursday for  
Montreal.

Mr. Courtney Lapum, of Scranton, in  
our town for two weeks left for Lome last  
Saturday.

Mrs. I. E. Eakins and Mrs. A. E. Lang  
of Toronto, took in the Belleville excursion  
last Friday.

Mrs. P. Mathews and daughters, Miss  
Anna and Mrs. W. B. Butler, Chicago, are  
visiting Mrs. Jas. Fitzpatrick.

DR. WAUGH,  
DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA

2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

PRICES:

A Set of Teeth for .....	\$6 00
A Gold Filling.....	1 00
A Silver Filling.....	50
A Cement Filling.....	25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.  
ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.  
50tf

THE B. OF Q. EXTENSION.

New Connection between Napanee and  
Deseronto and its effect upon  
Napanee.

The line has been surveyed between  
Napanee and Deseronto for the building of  
a piece of the B. of Q. Ry. direct from  
Napanee station to Deseronto. This gives  
a direct and level roadbed between the  
business part of Deseronto and Napanee  
Ry. Station, avoiding a grading which now  
exists of 41 feet within about two miles,  
between Deseronto and Deseronto Jct.  
They purpose to do away with Deseronto  
Jct. as a station and let the line pass

## Cy Parasols.

re a discount of twenty per cent not plain black. That means ave that much admired \$3.00 ), or that \$2.00 one for \$1.60, ie for 80 cents.

## ITS.

ities placed in stock this week arly nice to make up into rugs, s and the other is Velvet. All match. If you are interested in o not fail to look at these new

## Your Self- in the Field.

ing we know of is White Duck, re made of. If you oil it that 11, 12, 15c. Kinds now in

## ert College, Belleville, ONT.

BUSINESS SCHOOL FOUNDED 1877. etical and thorough. Five complete es. Many graduates occupying important as book-keepers and shorthand reporters. pays board, room, tuition, electric light, gymnasium and baths, all but books and ry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same Special reduction to ministers or to two re entering at the same time from same y or place. A specialist in Book-keeping, s also an expert penman, and a specialist in orthoaid in constant attendance. The ers in the literary department also assist work. The high character of the College uarantee of thoroughness. v Commercial Hall one of the finest in re. Catalogue with specimen of penman- rec. Address.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ont.

## TERS' LIST, 1902.

ipality of the Township of Ernestown, County of Lennox and Addington.

ice is hereby given that I have transmitted ivered to the persons mentioned in Sec- 8 and 9 of the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, ipies required by said Sections to be so nitted or delivered of the List, made ant to said Act, of all persons appearing last Revised Assessment Roll of the said ipality to be entitled to vote in the said ipality at Elections for Members of the ative Assembly, and at Municipal Elec- and that the said List was first posted up office at Odessa, on the 23th day of July, nd remains there for inspection. ctors are called upon to examine the said nd if any omissions or any other errors und therein, to take immediate proceed- o have the said errors corrected accord- o law.

E.O. CLARK.

k of the Municipality of Ernestown- at Odessa, this 28th day of July, 1902.

e estimate losses of the anthracite strike are placed at \$56,445,000. e yacht Hully Gee upset off New- s. W. Griffith of Hamilton was ned.

s. John Creilly was killed by lightning r home in High Park, Toronto.

e propeller Cuba broke three blades of crew by running aground near Port ousie.

S. Kimmerly has plenty of Liverpool in large sax. Great bargains in s. Our 25c tea beats all others. y of Brae and Shorts in stock. Bal- of stock machine oil 25 cents per gal. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery favorite Prescription 85c per bottle.

Que., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. J. P. Hauley.

Mrs. Allan Neilson and daughter Miss Jessie, left last week on a visit to friends in Port Hope.

Mrs. Frank Howard, of Deseronto, spent a few days in town visiting at Mrs. Clarke. Mrs. W. M. Gould, of Foxboro, is the guest of Mrs. Jas. Gordon.

Miss Hattie Dracup, of Hill Side Cat- tage, returned on Thursday after spending the past week in Picton.

Miss Grace Loucks is spending her holi- days at Deseronto with Miss Mabel Archer.

Mr. Ham Loucks and wife left for Oswego Wednesday on a week's visit.

The Bishop has appointed Rev. F. T. Dibb, Bath, rural dean, in the place of Rev. F. D. Woodcock, who is removing to Brockville.

Mrs. M. C. Bogart is rusticiating at 1000 Island Park.

Miss Merleld Bullen, of Chicago, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Robt. Webster.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamilton, of Toron- to, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Geo. Davy.

Persons having books belonging to the Rev. F. D. Woodcock are requested to re- turn them to the Rector Camden East, or, if more convenient leave them at Mr. Wm. Sutton's store, Newburgh, or Mr. John Ewart's store Yarker, before the end of August.

W. P. Kelly, of Chicago, is the guest of Henry Graham, Selby.

Miss Belle McLeod, of Marysville, spent Monday the guest of Miss Maude Webster.

The Misses Hunter were visiting at Violet this week.

Miss Edna Frizell is visiting her brother in Toronto A. B. Frizzell.

Mrs. Dr. Leonard and family are rusti- cating at "Ruffin Ready" Camp, Gosport.

Miss Eliza Minchinton, of Shirley, England, a sister of Mr. J. J. Minchinton, is in town and will probably make this her future residence.

Mrs. J. J. Minchinton is visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Laura May Osborne is the guest of Miss Scott, Arden.

Mrs. Sidney Williams, of Camden East, was the guest of Mrs. Perry Huffman, Water Street, Tuesday.

Mrs. W. G. Wilson was the guest of Mrs. R. H. Leonard at their camp, Gosport.

Mr. J. F. Empey returned on Sunday from a month's visit with his sisters Mrs. Sinclair and Mrs. Carscadden, Vancouver.

Miss Woodie Kent is spending the week in Buffalo.

Miss Lena Gonyou is spending this week the guest of Miss Minnie Rikley.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Elliott, of Deseronto, are spending this week with their parents Mr. and Mrs. James Richardson.

Miss Pauline Jones and Mrs. Lord, of Toronto, are visiting their uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bruton.

Mrs. Clarke and brother Mr. Jack Downey, of Oswego, were in town on Monday.

Mrs. Will Gore, of Toronto, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Galt, Deseronto.

Mr. S. Schrank, of Port Elgin, is visit- ing friends in Roblin.

Mrs. A. E. Paul and family returned home on Monday from a two week's visit to her mother Mrs. L. D. Williams, Camden East.

Mr. E. L. Knight and daughter Miss Claudie spent Wednesday in Kingston.

Miss Ruby Sigsworth, of Hartington, is the guest of Mrs. William Vine this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Pollard and Mr. Arthur Hale, of Toronto, spent Sunday and Mon- day guests of their aunt, Mrs. Jas. Wilson, Dundas St.

Miss Edna Smith and Mrs. Barnum leave for their home in Chicago to-morrow.

Mrs. Will Boyle left on Monday last to visit Mr. and Mr. H. H. Otton, Barrie.

Mrs. R. J. Smith and daughter Miss Dot Smith are spending their holidays at Mr. O. Robinson, Sillsville.

Messrs. Harry and Frank Fowler, of Toronto, and Miss Fowler and Mrs. Slocum, of Ottawa, spent Sunday and Monday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Fennel

warner, and to spend August on the old farm near Rankin, Ontario.

Miss Annie Alingham, of Napanee, left for Greater New York last Friday.

Harry A. Storms, son of James Storms, formerly of Wilton, Lennox County, now of Watertown, N. Y., has accepted a position as head salesman for a large Philadelphia furniture house. Canada boys get to the top.

Mrs. D. S. Warner and Miss Gladys O'Bierne, of Stratford, left Thursday for Montreal.

Mr. Courtney Lapum, of Scranton, in our town for two weeks left for Lome last Saturday.

Mrs. I. E. Eakins and Mrs. A. E. Lang of Toronto, took in the Belleville excursion last Friday.

Mrs. P. Mathews and daughters, Miss Anna and Mrs. W. B. Butler, Chicago, are visiting Mrs. Jas. Fitzpatrick.

Miss Nellie Galt arrived home on Tues- day after spending a week in Deseronto.

Miss Ethel Bunt, of Kingston, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Boyes.

Mr. William Garrett, of Belleville, arrived in town this week to take charge of the Napanee branch of McIntosh Bros.

Mr. Elliot Vanaalstine is spending this week in Kingston.

Mrs. John Downey, of Belleville, is the guest of Mrs. McRossie.

Miss Edna Wager, of Deseronto, is spending her holidays with her aunt, Mrs. Lester Wager.

Rev. Dean O'Connor, of Erinsville, spent Wednesday in town.

Miss E. Priest, of Toronto, is holidaying in town.

Dr. Oldham, of Chicago, and two child- ren are spending this week in town.

Mrs. J. Boos, of Battle Creek, Mich., the guest of her sister Mrs. M. Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Dhu, Andrew, (nee Laura Ward) are spending the holidays in town.

Mr. D. Henwood, jr., and wife arrived home Thursday evening on a visit to his father.

A boy who can run an elevator in a tall building must be a good story-teller.

Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and some just have the big head.

People whom you think sensible are liable to shock you with an exhibition of foolishness.

Be natural if it lands you in the peniten- tary and if it does you will be needed there worse than elsewhere.

About all the use the average man ever makes of his ancestors is to inherit wet traits from them.

The Selby and Roblin Methodist Sunday Schools will have their excursion by Steamer Aletha from Napanee to Glen Island, Glenora and Picton on Friday, August 15th, 1902. Fare 35c. 32bp

FAIRNESS EXTRACTION 25c. ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED. 50tf

## THE B. OF Q. EXTENSION.

New Connection between Napanee and Deseronto and its effect upon Napanee.

The line has been surveyed between Napanee and Deseronto for the building of a piece of the B. of Q. Ry. direct from Napanee station to Deseronto. This gives a direct and level roadbed between the business part of Deseronto and Napanee Ry. Station, avoiding a grading which now exists of 41 feet within about two miles, between Deseronto and Deseronto Jct. They purpose to do away with Deseronto Jct. as a station and also the line between Deseronto and Deseronto Jct., and the rails and siding will be used in completing necessary yard room at Napanee and in the building of the new road. Napanee will become the only junction between the railway systems and Deseronto. It is proposed to continue a service between Napanee and Deseronto similar to that which is now maintained between Deser- onto and Deseronto Jct., a suburban train meeting and connecting with all passenger trains at Napanee, taking all passengers through to Deseronto. This will give twelve or thirteen trains a day between Napanee and Deseronto, and will afford the people of Napanee easy access to the steamboat service of the B. of Q., and also easy access to the Richelieu & Ontario Steamboat Co., the Ontario Navigation Co., and other steamboats running down to River St. Lawrence and across Lake Ontario. This will be a great benefit to our citizens during the summer months and will make Napanee more attractive as a residential town. The importance of Napanee as a junction will be so much enhanced as to obviate all danger that at any time in the future the G.T.R. will pass by Napanee with its fast and special trains, and any change in the time table or train service in the future. This is an important feature because it is an open secret that this fall, so soon as the double line is completed between Montreal and Toronto, the time of the fast trains, such as the Inter- national Limited, will be reduced about two hours between these points, and this will necessitate the lessening of the number of points or stations at which these fast trains will be permitted to stop. The above change will make it almost absolutely certain that they will have to stop at Napanee. Work on the extension mentioned will probably be well advanced before the snow flies, and if in connection therewith the council are successful in securing the car works this will all tend to brighten the prospects of Napanee materially.

In the bye-election in North Leeds, Eng., a Liberal candidate was successful for the first time since 1886.

## Bargains ! Bargains !

To-day we open up another large lot of goods, and these along with our present stock we intend selling at very close prices.

## OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Tinware, Graniteware, Crockery, Glassware, Smallwares, Teas, Coffee, Soaps, Starches, Ladies' Vests and Hose, and Men's Shirts, Sox, Braces, Etc., Etc.

Great Gargains await those who come with the crowd to the

PEOPLE'S FAIR,

McINTOSH BROS.,

Maybee's Old Stand.

NAPANEE, MADOC, BELLEVILLE and CAMPBELLFORD.



# LEADING MARKETS.

## The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 29. — Wheat — Is strong at 78c to 79c for red and white middle freights and 79c asked; some holders ask 80c. Manitoba wheat is steady; No. 1 hard is quoted at 81c Goderich or Port Huron, 87c for No. 1 hard, 85c for No. 1 Northern and 83c for No. 2 Northern, grinding in transit.

Flour — Is quiet; 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.90 middle freights. Choice brands are held 15 to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4 to \$4.30 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$3.70 to \$4 for strong bakers', bags included, on track, Toronto.

Millfeed — Is steady. Shorts are quoted at \$20.50 for cars and bran at \$15.50 in bulk middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$23 for cars of shorts and \$18 for bran, sacks included; Toronto freights.

Corn — Is firm at 65c for Canada No. 2 yellow, and 64½c for No. 2 mixed west.

Oats — Are firm at 45c for No. 2 white east, and 44½c middle freights.

Peas — Are dull at 75c to 76c middle freights.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — The offerings are only fair in quality, though there is a large amount of poor stuff offering. Prices continue steady. There is a good demand for anything choice in either dairies or creameries. We quote:

Creamery prints ... 19½c to 20½c  
do solids ... 19c to 19½c  
Dairy tubs and pails,

choice ... 15c to 16c  
do medium ... 13c to 14c  
do lb. rolls, choice ... 15c to 16c

Eggs — The demand is good and the market is steady at 16c. Offerings are variable and not very plentiful.

Potatoes — The demand is good and offerings are quite liberal. Potatoes out of store sell at 70c per bushel.

Poultry — There is only a small offering and the demand is light. Prices are steady at 70c to 80c for ducks, and 60c to 75c for choice chickens and 40c to 45c for hens.

Baled hay — Is steady at \$10 on track here for No. 1 timothy. Demand is fair, with liberal enough offerings.

Baled straw — There is a light demand and offerings are fair at \$5 to \$5.50 on track here.

### PROVISIONS.

The demand for hog products is quite strong, as is to be expected during the warm weather. Prices accordingly are all very firm.

Pork — Canada short cut, \$24; heavy mess, \$21.50 to \$22; clear shoulder mess, \$19.

Smoked and dry salted meats — Long clear bacon, 11½c; hams, 13½c to 14c; rolls, 12c to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15c to 16c; breakfast bacon, 11½c to 15c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard — Tierces 11½c, tubs 11½c and pails 11½c.

### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, July 29. — The quality of the offerings is gradually improving and the tone of the market is easily benefited by this. The grass-fed cattle are showing the most improvement. There is still a reluctance on the part of the farmers to bring their best cattle out, as there is

flaxseed, \$1.45; No. 1 Northwestern, \$1.52; dry salted shoulders, boxed, 9½c to 9½c; short clear sides, boxed, 11c to 11½c; clover, contract grade, \$8.35 to \$8.40; butter market steady at 17c to 20½c for creameries, and 16c to 19c for dairies; cheese steady at 10c to 10½c; eggs steady at 18c to 18½c for fresh.

### EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, July 29. — Wheat on passage quiet and steady; maize on passage quiet and steady. Wheat-English country markets of yesterday steady; French country markets firm.

Paris, July 29. — Wheat, tone steady at 23½ 95c for July and 20½ 55c for September and December; flour steady at 29½ 25c for July and 27½ 40c for September and December.

### DESPERADO CAPTURED.

Had Long Defied the Authorities of Nova Scotia.

A despatch from Halifax says: A desperado, who for seven years has been defying the authorities of Nova Scotia, was Thursday captured in the streets of Bridgetown, on the Bay of Fundy. Frank Sabean, burglar and highwayman, has been coming and going between Annapolis County and the United States, and all the attempts of the police to take and hold him have failed. He found refuge and security in the mountains of Annapolis. Seven years ago Detective Power, of Halifax, with a posse, went over the mountain in the early evening and watched all night for Sabean, but saw no trace of him until grey daylight, when he was discovered. The detective was stationed in Sabean's father's house, and waited until Frank arrived at the house and opened the door, when he thrust a shotgun into the desperado's face and ordered him to throw up his hands or he would shoot. Sabean submitted, and was brought to town and jailed at Annapolis, but he soon escaped from his cell, and was not definitely heard from again until two years ago. An attempt was again made to capture him, but it failed.

Thursday afternoon Policeman Anderson, a 225-pound man, and more than six feet high, saw him in Bridgetown. He went up to his man and laid his hand upon him, and immediately got a blow in the jaw, but the policeman was equal to the occasion, and returned the compliment between the eyes so effectively that Sabean was knocked out and handcuffed before he could get away. Sabean had intended going to Waterville, but got off the train at Bridgetown by mistake.

### 10,941 HORSES.

Statistics on War Office Purchases From Canada.

A despatch from Montreal says: — Lieut.-Col. Dent, the head of the British Army Remount Commission, who has been in Canada for the past 15 months, gave on Thursday some figures of deep interest to horse-breeders. He said:

"From April 1, 1901, to July, 1902, I may say that the purchase of horses, their keep, railway freight and all other expenses, has amounted to \$1,618,066. The approximate number of horses purchased in the various provinces was as follows: Ontario, 7,715; Quebec, 2,225; Maritime Provinces, 115; Northwest Territories, 886. Making a total of 10,941 horses. Of these 10,717 were shipped to Africa and England, and the remaining 224 were either sold or died before being shipped."

# NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

## The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

### DOMINION.

Stratford wants to have a horse show.

The Yukon Territory is to be made an inland revenue station shortly.

Montreal detectives are to ride bicycles and patrol the streets through the night.

A Nova Scotia crop report just issued announces a good crop of grain, hay and oats.

Canada has been officially notified that the coronation will take place on August 9th.

The Eastern Township Bank has donated \$500 in prizes for cheese and butter at the Sherbrooke fair.

Prof. Robertson says the establishment of the chicken-fattening station at Bondville, Que., has improved the breed of chickens in that district.

The Bell Telephone Company at Brantford are putting their wires in conduits and taking down the poles.

Montreal's Medical Health Officer is agitating for the enactment of a by-law making citizens register all births.

Kingston sent more soldiers to South Africa than any other place in Canada. Not one of them was killed or died of disease.

The new life saving station at Longue Point, Lake Erie, is completed. A coxswain and six men will be stationed there September, October and November each year.

Hon. J. I. Tarte has decided to recommend that \$1,000,000 be spent on Fort William's waterways. Improvements will also be made in Port Arthur harbor.

### FOREIGN.

Cholera has broken out at Tokio, Japan.

A statue of Robert Burns will be erected in Chicago.

China will have control of Tientsin city Aug. 15th.

From Table Bay to the Zambesi and beyond, British dominion is now a reality.

Lord Salisbury has been gazetted as a Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order.

There has just been a terrific submarine volcanic eruption off Horta, Island of Fayal.

A faith-healing sanitarium at Stettin, Germany, has been closed by the local police authorities.

Frequent earthquake shocks have been felt recently between Santander and the Province of Asturias, Spain.

The Irish census returns show that during the last 50 years 3,000,000 people have emigrated from Ireland.

Cholera continues to decrease in Manila and provinces. The authorities think the epidemic is less virulent.

On the Johannesburg market, eggs frequently sold at 6s a dozen, the present price, due to the war, being 12s 6d a dozen.

It is reported that Prince Arthur, youngest son of the Duke of Connaught, is betrothed to Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg.

The most striking note in the conversation of the Boers among themselves is the absolute faith and trust in British fairness.

A fierce debate in the Senate at Paris threatens to extirpate capital punishment and abolish France's grim instrument of death, the guillotine.

Should the Pope live until 1903 he will celebrate his diamond jubilee

removal of the 3-cent tax to make it the granary of the empire. The United States have practically reduced their limit in wheat production and cannot look to an increase any extent. We have untold possibilities, and, further, we grow wheat equal in quality, if not superior, to the American product.

"A preferential tariff on grain would bring settlers flooding into the West in thousands, and I would see a country that is sparsely settled, and as yet, undeveloped converted into the richest and greatest wheat area in the world, would mean a corresponding prosperity through every branch of industry in the Dominion."

### WHITE LABOR FOR MINES

One Hundred Thousand Unskilled Laborers to Be Sent to South Africa.

A despatch from London says: scheme is afoot, says the Johannesburg correspondent of the Times, attract unskilled white labor to Rand, in view of the scarcity of native labor, and consequent depreciation of the mining industry. Mine owners believe the employment of white labor practical, for where it has been tried lately on a limited scale it has worked well. It thought 100,000 unskilled workmen from Great Britain ought to be attracted by the prospect of \$1.25 day as well as their board and lodging, from the time they reach South Africa. Companies are building three-roomed cottages, each to accommodate six persons, and it is believed that a married man with a family will get a whole cottage. It has been suggested that the Home Government ought to provide free transportation to those willing to go. Many mine operators are ready to hire large numbers of white men.

### PROMISING OUTLOOK.

Manitoba's Crop Likely to Be Last Year's.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Official reports show that the prospects are very bright for a bumper crop, and the general prediction is that the yield will be fully as large per acre as last year in many places and even larger in others. In fact, with the largely increased acreage of last year, would indicate that the total crop harvested will exceed that of last season by several million bushels, when the entire province is taken into account. A striking feature is that the bright outlook does not exist merely in one section, but covers all districts. Portage Plains and Brandon seem to be the most favored districts, with the country to the south following close behind. The tributary to the Hartney branch apparently flourishing. The general average yield expected varies from 20 to 35 bushels per acre. These are conservative estimates. A general conclusion to be derived from these reports is that with a continuation of the present bright warm weather the crop will be ripe, and will be very large.

### AT THE CORONATION.

Many Peers and Members of Commons May Stay Away.

A despatch from London says: There are no signs as yet of interest in the coronation ceremonies. August 9. Apprehensions prevail court circles that the attendance of peers and members of the House of Commons may fall below what is fitting to the occasion. Privilege is being worked to ensure the presence of peers and members of the House of Commons. Scarcely one-fourth of the latter have intimated their intention of being present.



Smoked and dry salted meats—Long clear bacon, 11½c; hams, 13½c to 14c; rolls, 12c to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15c to 16c; breakfast bacon, 11½c to 15c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces 11½c, tubs 11½c and pails 11½c.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, July 29.—The quality of the offerings is gradually improving and the tone of the market is easily benefited by this. The grass-fed cattle are showing the most improvement. There is still a reluctance on the part of the farmers to bring their best cattle out, as there is plenty of good grass in the country and they expect to add many pounds of good beef to their cattle yet. This is resulting in the marketing of a large number of heifers and cows and too few steers, but this is expected to improve from now on. The good demand and the light offerings to-day resulted in a strong market, and although there were no advances in the price of cattle yet the prices were well maintained and the offerings were all bought up early in the day. There was a good demand for sheep and lambs and they both advanced, the former 10c per cwt and the latter 50c per cwt. The market receipts were 71 loads, which included 1,014 cattle, 904 sheep and lambs, 1,000 hogs and 31 calves.

Export cattle.—Were steady, selling at \$5 to \$6.60 per cwt for choice ones and \$4.25 to \$5 per cwt for medium ones.

Butchers' Cattle.—Were firm selling at \$5 to \$5.50 per cwt for picked lots, and \$4.25 to \$5 per cwt for choice ones. Butchers' cattle equal in quality to exporters were sold at \$5.60 to \$5.85 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers.—Were steady and strong at \$3.50 to \$4.75 per cwt for short-keep feeders and \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt for heavy stockers.

Sheep.—Were in good demand and the offerings were all quickly bought up at \$3.50 to \$3.60 per cwt for export ewes, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per cwt for bucks and \$2 to \$3 per cwt for culls.

Lambs.—Were higher, selling at \$5 to \$6 per cwt, an advance of \$50c per cwt for the best offerings.

Hogs.—Were steady, selling at \$7.25 per cwt, an advance of 50c per cwt for the lights and fats.

We quote:—

Export cattle, choice,		\$5.00	\$6.60
do medium.....	4.25	5.00	
do cows, per cwt.....	3.50	4.00	
Butchers' cattle, picked.....	5.00	5.50	
do choice.....	4.25	4.50	
do fair.....	3.75	4.25	
do common.....	3.65	4.00	
do bulls.....	2.50	3.25	
Feeders, short-keep.....	3.50	4.75	
do medium.....	3.00	3.50	
Stockers, 1,00 to 1,100			
lbs.....	3.50	4.00	
Milk cows, each.....	25.00	45.00	
Sheep, export ewes.....	3.50	3.60	
Spring lambs.....	5.00	6.00	
Hogs, choice, per cwt.....	7.25	0.00	
Hogs, light, per cwt.....	7.00	0.00	
Hogs, fat, per cwt.....	7.00	0.00	

#### BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 29.—Flour firm. Wheat—Spring quiet; No. 1 Northern, carloads, 81c; winter, demand light; No. 2 red, 82c. Corn firm; No. 2 yellow, 72½c; No. 3 do., 72c; No. 2 corn, 72c; No. 2 do., 71c. Oats strong; No. 2 white, 62½c; No. 3 do., 61c; No. 2 mixed, 58c; No. 3 do., 57½c. Canal freights steady.

#### CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, July 29.—Flour—firm; No. 2 spring wheat, 76c to 77½c; No. 3, 70c to 76½c; No. 2 red, 78c; No. 2 corn, 66c; No. 2 yellow, 66½c; No. 2 oats, 49c; No. 3 white, 50c to 56c; No. 2 rye, 54½c; fair to choice malting, 71c to 72c; No. 1

15 months, gave on Thursday some figures of deep interest to horse-breeders. He said:

"From April 1, 1901, to July, 1902, I may say that the purchase of horses, their keep, railway freight and all other expenses, has amounted to \$1,618,066. The approximate number of horses purchased in the various provinces was as follows: Ontario.....7,715 Quebec.....2,225 Maritime Provinces.....115 Northwest Territories.....886 Making a total of 10,941 horses. Of these 10,717 were shipped to Africa and England, and the remaining 224 were either sold or died before being shipped.

"In addition to the above number purchased in Canada, we also obtained 2,664 horses in the United States, which were shipped to Toronto by the Imperial Remount Commission in the United States. Of these 1,608 were shipped to England, 33 died while in Canada, and the remainder were sold by auction at Toronto, and Montreal, by order of the War Office."

He added that in future 500 horses would be bought annually in Canada.

#### TO HANDLE MAIL BAGS.

Railway Mail Officials Experiment With New Appliance.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Officials of the railway mail service tested on the line of the Ontario and New York Railway a contrivance for catching and delivering mail pouches at flag stations. The invention is a more convenient method of picking up and dropping off mail bags where a train does not stop. Heretofore mail officials have done the work by throwing off the bag and taking the other off a hook. The appliance is the invention of Mr. George R. Moore, of Erie, Pa. Part of the mechanism is attached to the mail coach and the rest in a box-shaped structure erected at the flag station. The mail pouch to be left is taken from the car and deposited in the box, while the other pouch is automatically removed from a crane and placed in the car. The benefit of this method is considerable as far as the mail bag that is left is concerned. The greatest difficulty has been found in safely delivering the mail bag, the only method being to throw it off. The new method will also be a protection against rough weather.

#### ESCORTS FROM COLONIES.

Greater Britain's Quota to the Coronation Procession.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The following is the representation from the several colonies on the King's escort at the coronation:

	Officers.	Men.
Canada.....	1	13
New Zealand.....	0	9
Cape Colony.....	1	7
Natal.....	1	4
Ceylon.....	1	1
Straits Settlements.....	0	1
B.C.B. Police and Rhodesia.....	0	2
Cyprus.....	0	1
Trinidad.....	0	1
Australia.....	1	11
Total.....	5	50

#### KRUGER'S OX WAGGON.

Kitchener Has Presented It to the City of London.

A despatch from London says: The Lord Mayor announced that Lord Kitchener has offered to give the City of London a fully equipped ox-wagon, formerly belonging to President Kruger, of the Transvaal, in which a pom-pom was mounted during the war, and that the offer has been accepted.

On the Johannesburg market, eggs frequently sold at 6s a dozen, the present price, due to the war, being 12s 6d a dozen.

It is reported that Prince Arthur, youngest son of the Duke of Connaught, is betrothed to Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg.

The most striking note in the conversation of the Boers among themselves is the absolute faith and trust in British fairness.

A fierce debate in the Senate at Paris threatens to extirpate capital punishment and abolish France's grim instrument of death, the guillotine.

Should the Pope live until 1903 he will celebrate his diamond jubilee as a Bishop, his golden jubilee as a Cardinal, and his silver jubilee as Pope, a unique record in the history of the occupants of the Papal throne.

Mexico has sent agents to Holland in order to induce the leading Boers at present there to induce their fellow-burgers to emigrate in large numbers to Sonora and other provinces. Free transportation and land on easy terms are the inducements.

#### GRANARY OF THE EMPIRE

THE OPINION OF A MONTREAL EXPORTER.

Canada Would Grow Ten Times the Wheat If the British Tax Were Removed.

The possibility of Great Britain throwing off the grain tax in favor of the colonies on the grounds that now the supposedly strongest opponent of the preferential tariff, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, is no longer in the Government, and the Chamberlain power has become supreme, has been widely canvassed since the announcement of the Cabinet changes in England.

The effect of the removal of the tariff on grain would be tremendous, say several of the Montreal grain men. "It would mean the opening up and settling of the Northwest on a scale never dreamed of," said Mr. James Carruthers, the grain exporter. "At present Great Britain imposes a duty of 3 cents on a bushel of wheat. If this were knocked off in favor of the colonies, if we had a discriminating tariff of 3 cents per bushel, it would mean that we would largely supplant the United States in English wheat markets. Three cents on a bushel is a big item."

"We can now put our wheat into the British market as cheaply as the American product, and this additional advantage would affect the growth of our trade in."

#### LEAPS AGD BOUNDS.

The total wheat crop of Canada for a year is between 50 million and 60 million bushels. The States raise between 500,000,000 and 600,000,000 bushels, and export perhaps 150,000,000 of that to Britain. You can easily see how immeasurably they surpass us in this respect, and what a tremendous market there would be open to us to supply were the tariff removed for Canada.

The trouble is that the English people don't realize the possibilities of our western territory, and they are convinced that Canada could not produce sufficient wheat to supply their demands. If they realize what a development and what results would follow a preferential grain tariff, we would get it for our breadstuffs, at least I think they should give it to us.

"Canada can produce just 10 times the amount of wheat she grows to-day, instead of 60,000,000 bushels, 600,000,000 bushels. We have the land for it in the West, and it needs only an encouragement such as the

warm weather the crop will be ripe, and will be very large.

#### AT THE CORONATION.

Many Peers and Members of Commons May Stay Away.

A despatch from London: There are no signs as yet of interest in the coronation ceremonies August 9. Apprehensions prevail that the attendance of peers and members of the House of Commons may fall below what is fitting to the occasion. Pressure is being worked to the presence of peers and members of the House of Commons. Scarcely one-fourth of the latter have intimated their intention of being sent, and fashionable people like Devonshires and Rothschilds announce that their invitations view the procession have been declined. Seats on stands opposite Abbey, which sold some time before the postponement of the coronation, at prices ranging from 5 to 10 guineas, can now be had at one to eight guineas.

#### WRECKED AND BURNED

Appalling Disaster on the Peninsular Railway.

A special from Trebeins, says: One of the most appalling wrecks in the history of the Peninsular railroad occurred here Thursday night at 10.30 when limited from St. Louis to New York with a heavy train, running at miles an hour, dashed into a flat car loaded with coal, run down grade, toward it, at the of 25 miles an hour. Three bodies have been taken from the wreck; the engineer's body was killed to ashes, and four others missing. The train was consumed by fire, with the exception of the two rear Pullman. Sixteen persons were injured. postal clerks are dead; two or are badly scalded, and a dozen more people are more or less injured. The crash came in the darkness, clouds hid the moon, and to add to the horror a gas tank under a coal car exploded, and the entire wreck, a mass of flames in three minutes after the collision of the runaway coal car.

#### THE UNITED STATES.

Hopes to Be Keystone of Anglo-Saxon Federation.

A despatch from Paris says an article on the foreign policy of the United States, printed in Figaro of Friday, M. Pierre, de Bertin expresses the opinion the Monroe doctrine has been in the background, and that United States is now looking forward to becoming the keystone of a gigantic Anglo-Saxon federation. de Courbin says he believes if South Africa should be attacked or Australia threatened, or if fortune should overtake Great Britain, it would be seen that blood thicker than water and the spangled banner would become flag of the Anglo-Saxon race.

#### \$110,000 ON WINDOW SILL

Canadian Banker Becomes Mentored in New York.

A despatch from New York says—A well-dressed man walked the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Tuesday and asked to be assigned department 230, as his sister left \$110,000 on a window sill that apartment. Hotel Detective Kennedy was summoned and the taken to Jefferson Market Court in a cab. In court he said he was Archie Gordon, a Canadian banker, residing temporarily 1110 Third Avenue. He was to Bellevue for examination.

oval of the 3-cent tax to make the granary of the empire. The United States have practically reached their limit in wheat producing, cannot look to an increase of extent. We have untold possibilities, and, further, we grow at equal in quality, if not superior, to the American product. A preferential tariff on grain would bring settlers flooding into West in thousands, and you would see a country that is sparsely settled, and as yet, undeveloped, turned into the richest and greatest wheat area in the world. It would mean a corresponding prosperity through every branch of industry in the Dominion."

#### WHITE LABOR FOR MINES.

**Hundred Thousand Unskilled Laborers to Be Sent to South Africa.**

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#### PROMISING OUTLOOK.

**Manitoba's Crop Likely to Beat Last Year's.**

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#### KNOCKED WARSHIPS TO BITS.

**Modern British Cannon Tested on Old Target.**

A despatch from Portsmouth says: The old target warship Belle Isle was once more knocked almost to bits on Thursday by the modern guns of British warships. The Lords of the Admiralty and many high naval officials witnessed the experiment, which consisted of several hours' firing with nine-inch and six-inch guns loaded with lyddite. The Belle Isle's bridge was blown up, and her deck was swept clear of its superstructure. The shells which burst inboard raised clouds of fragments and splinters. The Belle Isle was moored in a favorable position, and had been carefully armored with modern plates. Every precaution had been taken to prevent the results from becoming known, and in a few days the Belle Isle will be torpedoed.

#### A WOMAN EXECUTIONER.

**Will Hang Negro Murderer of Her Father.**

A despatch from Savannah, Ga., says: Boisy Bryant, colored, will have a unique taking off when he is hanged at Adel, Berrien County, on August 22. He will have the honor of being hanged by a white woman, for the first time in the history of the State. Bryant was convicted on Thursday of the murder of W. A. Hyers, marshal of the town, who was trying to break up a band of negro "blind tiger" keepers and gamblers when he was killed. Mrs. Ella Hall, daughter of the murdered officer, wrote to Sheriff Swindell, requesting the privilege of springing the trap at the execution of Bryant, and the sheriff has replied that while he anticipated the pleasure of the privilege himself, he would waive his own inclinations and comply with her request.

#### CHICAGO'S WIRELESS SCHEME

**Expects Direct Communication With Nova Scotia.**

A despatch from Chicago says: Within two months Chicago may be in direct communication with the coast of Nova Scotia by a system of wireless telegraphy. Options on two sites for the proposed station of the new system have been secured near Evanston by the agent of a wireless telegraph company, and within six weeks, it is expected, the plant will be installed. The agent left on Tuesday night for New York to submit the sites to the promoters of the enterprise. As soon as the plant is installed tests will be made by the inventor of the system in person, and a line of communication will be established, with the station at Glace Bay, N. S., at which place messages are at present received from ocean-going steamers.

#### KRUGER MEANS MISCHIEF.

**Hopes to Organize an Irreconcilable Opposition.**

The special correspondent of the London Times at Vienna says that it is reported from Brussels that after the arrival there of the Boer generals, Kruger will preside at a large conference, which will be held at Utrecht, with the object of considering the further attitude of the Boers towards the British policy. Kruger's entourage, it is said, advocates the creation of an irreconcilable opposition party, which would seize the first opportunity to shake off the British yoke.

#### LUMBERING WAGES HIGH.

**Big Demand for Labor Has Put Them Away Up.**

#### MONEY MADE IN SECRET

**HUGE PAYING BUSINESSES THAT ARE "KEPT DARK."**

**The Whaling Industry Is Still a Good One—Pilots' Secrets Carefully Guarded.**

One of the biggest secrets of the sea is the money Britain makes every year out of the whale fisheries. This is pretty well the most carefully guarded industry there is, and the general belief is that whaling is the thing of the long ago, and that there is no money in it. Reports and books will tell you plainly that whaling is an extinct industry. The truth is that some of the finest fortunes of the sea are made by whaling by the very few who follow it. Last year \$400,000 worth of oil and "bone" were taken into Great Britain, quietly, and without fuss, in a few weeks. Only a month or two ago one and a half ton of whalebone alone, brought in by the whaler "Balasena," were sold in Dundee at \$10,000 a ton.

WHICH IS THE PRESENT market price. Whaling is a trade that needs a deal of skill, and the art is kept in a few seafaring families. The rest of the world is given to believe that whaling spells bankruptcy, and that only a few starving fishermen, crowded out of their walks, scratch a bare living from it. So carefully is this spread that even authors and compilers of statistics are unable to get at the facts, and so publish the same notion, as you may see in any book dealing with the subject. Whalers pay, on an average, fifteen per cent., and may pay a couple of hundred per cent., bringing in about \$10,000 per voyage, which is more than any fishing or commerce in the world can equal. The catches are brought quietly to Dundee, and sold by private auction, to avoid competition and the overcrowding of the trade. Hulke's "Northern Industries" says you may cruise three months in the old whaling waters and never see a whale. Yet, last March, the whaler "Kathleen" harpooned three whales within an hour, each worth \$2,000, and was sunk by one of them.

A HUGE "BULL," which upset her. The crew were saved by the British collier "Borderer," and thus the story leaked out. There are no less talkative men than whalers.

Sometimes, when on a steamer off the coast, you will see a small black "cutter" loom through the rain, carrying at her masthead a huge square flag, half red and half white, that can be seen a couple of miles away. She looks very lonely, curtsey to the swells like a winged duck; but she carries aboard her some members of one of the most well-to-do industries of the kingdom; and one of whose fat incomes the world knows nothing—for her crew are pilots. There is no profession whose secrets are so carefully guarded as this. The popular idea of a pilot is a kind of very poor fisherman, who hangs about for such jobs as luck may bring in his way, and earns a bare living in constant war with the empty seas. Now it is twice as difficult to become a pilot as a doctor or barrister, so jealously are the secrets kept; and as to the money they make, last year the handful of them that worked on the British coast made \$924,045. The London pilots alone made \$869,575, and the

AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS of these is about \$1,500 apiece, though many make far more, and many a pilot, in a good week, nets \$75.

The fee for piloting a ship drawing, say, twenty feet of water, from Gravesend to Deal is \$60.75, and

#### BOERS PRAISE BRITISH

**DELAKEY'S TESTIMONIAL OF CLEMENT'S WORK.**

**Col. Rimington Served Continuously Through the War.**

With regard to the generals who have distinguished themselves in the field under Lord Kitchener's command one of the best proofs of their ability is the regard in which they are held by the Boers. Since the termination of hostilities there have been many opportunities of conversing with our former enemies and learning their opinion of our work in the field, says a letter from the Times. For instance, Delarey thinks and asserts that the best general he has ever fought against is General Clements, and he declares that the finest piece of work ever done by a British officer was the saving of the camp at Nooitgedacht. This opinion has always been held by those who served under Clements on that memorable occasion, and the military attaches in making their reports give greater space to the retreat of General Clements from Colesberg than to any other operation of the war. De Wet says that the narrowest escape he ever had was on the River Brak, in Cape Colony, in February, 1901.

The division of the army into small columns has brought many fine soldiers to the front. Perhaps of all of them the Boers feared most Benson, whose sad death has deprived the army of one of its best officers. De Lisle, though yet a captain, commanded a column throughout the whole of the irregular operations. He was one of the first men to invent the galloping system against the Boers, and his column is perhaps the pattern column. His system of scouting and flank guards is about as near perfect as possible.

#### A DASHING LEADER.

Another name which has been brought to the front, and very deservedly so, is that of Col. Rimington. He has served continuously from the very beginning of the war until now, first of all in command of the guides bearing his name. He is one of the most dashing leaders we possess, but he has, withal, a caution which has prevented him from ever getting into trouble. He is the inventor of the great drive system, which has more than anything else contributed to the end of the war.

Coming to the main portion of the army, it is a somewhat invidious task to select any one man for distinction, but no one will gainsay that the fighting honors of this war have fallen to the gunners. Though often hard pressed, they have never yet failed. There is probably not a single instance of a gunner having run away.

There is one regiment of cavalry, the 9th Lancers, which, as supplying good scouts, good shots, and well-trained men, has earned the admiration of the whole army. A glance at their casualty list will show the work they have gone through.

So far from disparaging our intelligence, the Boers have had a very high opinion of the way in which we have forestalled their plans on very many occasions and anticipated their movements. It is not perhaps generally known that during De Wet's wanderings we nearly always had an agent accompanying him, whose reports have been most valuable. When he made his celebrated incursion into Cape Colony in the early part of 1901 we knew of his intention, and were able to provide for it weeks before.

Perhaps the greatest triumph of any branch of the army is that achieved by the army service corps.



and will be very large.

## THE CORONATION.

Peers and Members of Commons May Stay Away.

A despatch from London says: are no signs as yet of interest in the coronation ceremonies on the 9th. Apprehensions prevail in circles that the attendance of members of the House of Commons may fall below what is expected on the occasion. Private circles are being worked to ensure presence of peers and members of the House of Commons. Scarcely one-fourth of the latter have indicated their intention of being present and fashionable people like the shires and Rothschilds anticipate that their invitations to the procession have been cancelled. Seats on stands opposite the river, which sold some time before the coronation, prices ranging from 5 to 25 shillings, can now be had at from eight guineas.

## WRECKED AND BURNED UP.

Terrible Disaster on the Pennsylvania Railway.

A special from Trebeins, Ohio, says: One of the most appalling disasters in the history of the Pennsylvania railway occurred here on Monday night at 10.30 when the train from St. Louis to New York, a heavy train, running at 70 miles an hour, dashed into a wild car loaded with coal, running in the same direction, at the rate of 10 miles an hour. Three dead and many have been taken from the wreckage; the engineer's body was burned, and four others are injured. The train was totally wrecked by fire, with the exception of the two rear Pullmans, in which persons were injured. Two clerks were dead; two others were badly scalded, and a dozen or more people are more or less hurt. A flash came in the darkness. The fire hid the moon, and to add to the horror a gas tank under a coach exploded, and the entire wreck was consumed in flames in three minutes after the collision of the runaway train.

## THE UNITED STATES.

Expected to Be Keystone of Anglo-Saxon Federation.

A despatch from Paris says: In a title on the foreign policy of the United States, printed in the Revue of Friday, M. Pierre de Courci expresses the opinion that Monroe doctrine has been placed in the background, and that the United States is now looking forward to becoming the keystone to a great Anglo-Saxon federation. M. Hubertin says he believes that South Africa should be attacked, Australia threatened, or if misadventure should overtake Great Britain it would be seen that blood is thicker than water and the star of the Anglo-Saxon race.

## 10,000 ON WINDOW SILL.

Indian Banker Becomes Deceased in New York.

A despatch from New York says: A well-dressed man walked into the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Thursday and asked to be assigned to room 230, as his sister had \$110,000 on a window sill in that apartment. Hotel Detective immediately was summoned and the man taken to Jefferson Market Police Station in a cab. In court the man was Archie Gordon, a Canadian banker, residing temporarily at 13 Third Avenue. He was sent to Bellevue for examination.

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## LUMBERING WAGES HIGH.

Big Demand for Labor Has Put Them Away Up.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Large numbers of shantymen are leaving Ottawa for the woods every day. Wages during the coming winter will run very high. First-class logmakers are to receive from \$28 to \$30 per month; second-class logmakers, \$27 to \$28; handy men, \$28; teamsters, \$27 to \$28; general hands, \$24 to \$26; road-cutters, \$20 to \$23, and cooks, \$15. These figures, of course, include board. It is not so long since the prevailing figure did not exceed \$15 or \$16.

## CANADA TO HELP.

Militia Will Be Asked to Subscribe to Cape Town Memorial.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the recent visit of His Excellency to England his attention was officially called to the movement, which has many warm friends in England, to constitute the eastern portion of the cathedral now in course of erection at Cape Town as a memorial to those who fell in the war, and a thank offering for those who were spared. It is likely that an appeal will be made to the militia of Canada for support to this movement. Lord Minto's desire being to see some steps taken in this country towards the proposed object.

## BURIED MAUSERS AND FLAG.

"But Still Have Our People," Says Delarey.

A despatch from Cape Town says: General Botha and Delarey arrived here at noon on Wednesday. They declined to be interviewed. They were given a tremendous reception in the Dutch Reform Church Hall. After being introduced by the Rev. Mr. Stuyler, in a non-political speech, General Delarey said: "We have buried our Mausers and our flag, but not our traditions. So long as we have our people with us, we have everything."

## NEVER LOOKED BETTER.

So Writes Capt. Lambton, Referring to the King.

A despatch from London says: At a public meeting on Thursday the Earl of Durham read a letter from his brother, Hedworth Lambton, captain of the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, saying that the King is looking better than he ever did.

## THE GRIP THAT HURTS.

Ex-Grand Master Mason Loses His Hand.

A despatch from Des Moines, Ia., says: Captain J. N. McClanahan, a prominent politician of Corydon and ex-Grand Master of the Masonic Order of Iowa, has lost his right hand from the effects of a handshake with a friend. The grip received was so hard that several of the small bones were broken and afterwards caused a cancerous growth. Amputation became necessary and the operation has been performed.

as luck may bring in his way, and earns a bare living in constant war with the empty seas. Now it is twice as difficult to become a pilot as a doctor or barrister, so jealously are the secrets kept; and as to the money they make, last year the handful of them that worked on the British coast made \$924,045. The London pilots alone made \$669,575, and the AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS of these is about \$1,500 apiece, though many make far more, and many a pilot, in a good week, nets \$75.

The fee for piloting a ship drawing, say, twenty feet of water, from Gravesend to Deal is \$60.75, and from Gravesend to the Nore, \$25. The vacancies for pilots are very jealously guarded by the pilots' "guild," and so well protected is the trade that large vessels are forbidden to enter most of the British ports without a pilot—if she does, the pilot on duty may go on board on her arrival, and claim his fee. If the vessel's skipper refuses to pay up, the pilot can recover it at law, and the ship will be detained till it is paid. After London comes Liverpool, whose pilots made \$326,020 last year.

The summer sea is rich in these "kept-dark" fortunes, and one of them is hidden among the branches of a trade that everybody—except the workers of it—is groaning about. For a long time we have heard little

## ABOUT THE NORTH SEA.

except that the fish in it have all been caught, and meetings are held and Parliament is petitioned to "do something" before the last fish is netted. A good deal of this is true; but among all the ruin there is one jealously-guarded gold mine which every year yields a fortune to the few who work it, and "keep it dark." From the East Coast ports, from Lowestoft northwards, you may sometimes see, generally on the early morning tide, a series of small, black sailing vessels, unlike the ordinary trawlers that complain so much about the fishing. These are the "drifters," and their business is to get out with a few miles of netting, and return with a few hundred pounds' worth of herring, which they generally do. This business runs in families, and only those who are bred to it can make it succeed; they will not teach "outsiders."

It turns poor men into rich every year, and last year, which was a bad one, eighty-four men on the East Coast made enough in a few months to set themselves up as masters, employing a small fleet of "drifters," manned by men from "herring" families, who, in their turn, make their fortune. A good "drifter" will bring in by the end of a week a catch of

## 81,000 WORTH OF HERRING.

A very quietly-run source of wealth, indeed, which is generally reported to have no money in it, is game-farming. It is difficult for any outside the circle to get hold of the methods of this trade, and it is kept within tight limits, but the demand for pheasant and partridge eggs for hatching out on great men's game preserves goes up by leaps and bounds every year, and last year over a million eggs were sold by the few game-farmers of the country, at an average price of \$1.50 per dozen, fetching a total of \$375,000, and this year the amount will be nearly double that. Not even a newspaper specialist can worm the secrets of this trade out of a game-farmer, though Messrs. Burt and Nelson's farm at Norton was returned at a profit of \$75,000 last season, which was a bad one. The game preservers who purchase the eggs help the game-farmers to keep the trade as dark as possible for fear it should encourage egg stealing.—London Answers.

the country they have gone through.

So far from disparaging our intelligence, the Boers have had a very high opinion of the way in which we have forestalled their plans on very many occasions and anticipated their movements. It is not perhaps generally known that during De Wet's wanderings we nearly always had an agent accompanying him, whose reports have been most valuable. When he made his celebrated incursion into Cape Colony in the early part of 1901 we knew of his intention, and were able to provide for it weeks before.

Perhaps the greatest triumph of any branch of the army is that achieved by the army service corps. Colonel Sir E. Ward brought the art of feeding an army with uncertain communications behind it, and in a country which produced practically no supplies, to perfection, and his system, which has been followed throughout, has resulted in the army of South Africa being the best fed army that ever was in the field.

## THE NEW OBSERVATORY.

Work on Its Construction Has Commenced.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Messrs. Vian and Lachance, of Hull, have commenced work on their contract for the new Dominion Observatory, which is to be erected on the grounds of the Central Experimental Farm, about 250 feet from the Merivale Road entrance. The building, which will be of stone, will have a frontage of 150 feet, and a depth of about 50 feet. It will cost \$75,000. The new telescope for the use of the Dominion astronomer's staff is now being constructed at Cleveland, Ohio. It will have a diameter of 15 inches.

## SCOTCH CURLERS COMING.

Royal Caledonians Will Pay a Visit to This Country.

A despatch from Edinburgh says: The Royal Caledonian Curling Club has accepted an invitation to visit America. It has appointed a committee to select the members of the team and has voted £200 toward the expenses of the trip.

## CORONATION DURBAR.

One to be Held at Delhi on January 17, 1903.

A despatch from Delhi says: A coronation durbar will be held on January 17, 1903, in a great amphitheatre about four miles from the city. The place will accommodate 12,000 persons.

## INTOXICATING BEANS.

Among the peasants of Southern Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia a curious malady has been noticed by physicians, which is caused by eating beans. One of the most remarkable effects of the malady is a species of intoxication resembling that produced by alcoholic drink. In some cases persons predisposed to the malady are seized with the symptoms of intoxication if they pass a field where the bean plant is in flower, the odor alone sufficing to affect them.

## PROLIFIC ROSE TREES.

Six thousand is the record number of roses produced by one tree at a time. This was in Holland, on Mme. Regnew's land. A Marechal Niel at Whitby has had 3,500 blooms on it at the same time.

Clara—Jack intends to have everything his own way when we are married. Clara's Mamma—"Then why will you marry him?" Clara—"To relieve his mind of a false impression."



## FOR MONICA'S SAKE

It was a cold, raw afternoon towards the close of November, and London lay wrapped in a clammy gloom that could be felt. With my coat collar buttoned tightly round my throat I came in from the street, and dragged one leg after the other wearily up the fifty-nine stairs to the garret which we called home.

Home! Yes, it was home so long as she was there, my brave girl, my Monica. And as I opened the door I saw her straining her eyes in the bad light over her needlework, in the endeavor to keep the roof over our heads, while I haunted the agencies like a sleuthhound in a vain search for an engagement.

"Another day gone, and no nearer getting anything than before," I said, despairingly, as I kissed the upturned face. "Simpson says there's nothing doing before the pantomimes, and even then he can't hold out promises of being able to get me anything good. Monica, this can't go on much longer. Something must be done."

I heard a stifled cry as she crossed the room and lit the lamp. The yellow light flickered up, and I saw that her eyes were red and her cheeks tear-stained. She had been crying.

So she had given way at last—she, my little sunbeam! It all came back to me now. For the first time I realized how Fate can grind a proud man down, but it had not spared the woman. She who had sacrificed a luxurious home, a parent who worshipped her, but who in a moment of madness had cast her adrift, disowned her, because she had dared to love an unknown actor, was tasting the bitter dregs of abject poverty. That was the torturing thought. I had been in a good position then; engagements were never hard to find. A protracted illness followed my marriage, and in the interim old friends fell away one by one. I was forgotten. It was ever thus when a man once loses his place in the ranks.

"You must cheer up," she said, with a poor attempt at comfort. "It will all come right in time; it always does. But if you would let me go back to my father and ask him to help us, I'm sure he would. With all his thousands he would not stand idly by and see his only child starve."

"Starve? No, by heaven, you shall never do that, dear." But the unconscious stab in the remark had gone home. I writhed beneath it. "And you must not go to your father, unless— Yes, perhaps he would take you back, but his only condition would be that you cast me off forever. I have never seen him, but from what you have told me I know that I speak the truth."

"That I will never do, Jim," she replied, firmly, as she came forward, and, sitting down by my chair, rested her elbows on my knees. She need not have spoken. I read the dogged fidelity in her clear blue eyes. And how pretty she was! The white brow with its mass of clustering brown curls, the delicate contour of the cheeks, the quivering lips.

Presently I took the dramatic paper from the table and, tearing off the wrapper, began to scan the advertisements. Regularly every week this formality was gone through, and just as regularly it came to naught. Perhaps it was because my clothes were worn and shabby, or perhaps my looks stamped me as a human derelict.

two men—the one old, with a grizzled beard, and the other about middle age. The elder of the twain clutched my arm as in a vice.

"You fool!" he said, in an undertone. "You would throw your life away for nothing. Suppose you sell it to me for a thousand pounds?"

I staggered back as though he had dealt me a terrific blow.

"A thousand pounds?"

"Yes, that is the price I will pay for it. You have relatives, I suppose, to whom this sum, resting at your credit in the bank, would not come amiss, eh?"

"Good heavens! Yes—a wife."

"A wife? Then I shall not ask you to accept the offer. I can claim your life as forfeit for saving it from the river, but I give it back to the woman who is waiting for it at home."

I was desperate. A thousand pounds to Monica would mean so much. Yes, I would take it.

"It is useless," I gasped. "I accept your offer."

"Very well. A desperate man cannot be tamed in an hour. Come along."

The three of us trudged along in silence back across the bridge. When we reached Somerset House he hailed a cab, and motioning us to get in gave a whispered order to the driver and jumped up beside us.

We were whirled quickly through the London streets towards the West end, but I was unable to follow the direction we took. My mind had been thrown into a state of chaos by the strange vista of events which had been opened up before me, yet the same desperate resolve remained. I glanced at my companions. They were both well dressed and apparently men of position, and the light of the passing gas-lamp playing into the cab fell upon a large diamond on the ungloved hand of the elder man, causing it to emit a myriad jets of colored light.

We must have traveled for nearly an hour when the cab suddenly pulled up before the gates of a large house, and we dismounted. The cabman dismissed, we walked up the drive to the front door, which the man, at whose behest I had come, opened with his latch-key. We entered a large hall, lit with electric lamps hanging from bronze statues in the corners, and everywhere was ample testimony of the owner's affluence. From thence we passed into a small study, and, shutting the door, he drew the curtains. Then, pointing to an armchair, he sat down before me, while his companion began to smoke a cigarette.

"You will no doubt wonder what is the meaning of this extraordinary errand," he said, in measured accents. "Perhaps you take me for a madman, though, as a matter of fact, I am one of the leading physicians in London."

"Your conduct certainly seems mysterious," I admitted.

"Quite so, and for this reason I'm going to explain matters. You're in desperate straits; I surmise as much from what I have seen of you to-night, and I offer you a thousand pounds for the life which you were going to throw away because it is no longer bearable. Is that not so?"

"It is," I replied. "I have been crushed by adverse circumstances, and I am dragging down with me the woman I love best in the world. I have no desire to live longer under such conditions."

"My motive in bringing you here is this," he continued. "I am going to submit you to a dangerous operation, which it is just possible may cost you your life. If it does, any person you care to name shall have a thousand pounds in notes or they shall be placed to your credit at a bank, while if you survive—

ing on my back, my limbs firmly fastened to the bench below, and my senses numbed by the weirdness of my position and the terrible reality of it all.

Presently the elder motioned to his companion to apply the anaesthetic, and a close-fitting bag was placed over my face, the sickly odor of the vapor filling my nostrils. Then, as if in retrospect, my whole past life filed like a panorama across my mental vision. I thought of Monica—her love for me. Perhaps, after all, if my life were worthless to me it was of value to her. I refused to breathe. My eyes were starting from my head, and the conviction that at all hazards I must live became more powerful every second.

I tried to start up, but the straps and a strong hand held me down. Monica! I murmured the name faintly with my lips. My brain throbbed, beating the blood into my eyes, but her face gleamed through. Again I tried to rise. I must live for her sake. One hour's struggle with her against poverty and starvation were better far than eternal slumber in the Unknown—alone.

A hammering came at the door, louder than the souging of the blood in my ears, more powerful than the crashing of my brain. I heard voices, and, in some inexplicable manner, comprehended what was being said.

"Come quickly, sir. A woman's been run over in the street and brought in here. I believe she's dying."

The great physician dragged the cap from my face ere it was too late.

"Bring him round, Verney," he said. "I cannot undertake the operation until I've seen the woman."

He left the room, and I drank in great mouthfuls of pure air that quickly revived my shattered nerves. When a few minutes later he returned there was a strange look on his face that told me plainer than words that something terrible had happened.

"Get this fellow into another room," he whispered, half aloud, to Verney. "The operation must be postponed indefinitely. My daughter has come back!"

A gasp of horror broke from my lips, for in a second the truth flashed across my brain. An accident had happened—Monica—he was her father! Like a madman I tore at the bonds that held me down, and assisted by Verney wrenched myself free and rushed after the retreating surgeon.

I entered the library. A shaded lamp standing on the table cast a scarlet glow over the knot of figures grouped round the sofa. I forced my way through them, only to stagger back as my eyes fell upon the bloodless face that lay cushioned there.

"Monica! My darling! What has happened?"

And then I fell on my knees, and, putting my head very close to hers on the pillow, sobbed bitter tears of anguish and remorse.

The hours merged into days, the days into weeks, and still she hovered between life and death. Worn out with watching as we were, her father and I remained at her bedside, drawn by the same loadstone, doubting yet daring to hope that she would live, for the spark of vitality needed but a puff of wind to extinguish it for ever. But at last, one glorious winter's morning, she opened her pretty blue eyes once more. A hectic spot burned in her cheek and her lips trembled.

"Jim!" Just a broken murmur, nothing more, but it was enough. I would have rushed forward to clasp her in my arms, but the physician held me back.

"You must come away," he said, in a hoarse voice. "Later on you shall see her, but the excitement

## HOUSEHOLD.

### LAUNDERING THIN CLOTHES

Presuming that the color has been set in all clothing like shirts, shirt waist suits and durable gowns, it is vitally repeated washings, it is wise to be cautious even then, during the process of washing, as the color starts sometimes even after the seeming prevention. Tan or brown linen, for instance, changes color at the slightest provocation, but an excellent preventive is made by pouring boiling water over hay, washing and rinsing the material in the same and drying in the shade. What this is used the fabric does not become faded and bleached or turn to sundry colors it is liable to when brought in contact with water.

Alum should always be thrown into the rinsing water with goods containing a particle of green color to prevent their fading, while handful of salt also in the rinsing water sets blue. Ox gall is especially good for gray and brown or may be used for linen, if desired, in preference to hay water, although the results are liable to prove less satisfactory.

Before making ready to wash a garment during fruit season, look it carefully over and see if stains are in evidence. If any are to be found, try, first of all, pouring boiling water through the parts, holding the material so to allow the water to flow through, and about the stain freely. This treatment usually removes anything of the sort, provided the water is boiling; warm water will not answer the purpose. Peach stains are most obstinate to remove, and to soaking in a weak solution of chloride of lime is sometimes necessary to get entirely rid of them.

When washing thin goods avoid hot water, as this tends not only to start the color, but to induce a faded look to the garment after several, or perhaps one cleansing. All dry in the shade, instead of the sun and turn both right and wrong side out when drying.

To wash shirt waists and hatters come out at the end of the season looking fresh as when new, make, each time when washing them, a weak suds in luke warm water. Rub all soiled places with hands, and if the garment be badly soiled, let it soak perhaps 15 minutes before rubbing. Rinse in cold water three times, sudsing it up again until free from suds, and bluing the last rinse water. Final strain your starch into the blue water, immerse the garment and let it stand here two or three minutes. Dry as directed, pulling every inch of the material into position before hanging out, and when ready iron, wet a little cold starch, which to dip any part of the goods requiring extra stiffness, like collars, cuffs and shirt fronts. Many people, straining the starch seems an unnecessary bit of labor, but it should be done to all thin materials, as it prevents it from sticking when ironed, and gathering into lumps and patches on the fabric.

This season the market is flooded with wash silk and materials showing silk finishes. These require special process whereby to be cleaned, as they must be washed in tepid water, in which a quantity of borax has been dissolved to keep the fabric stiff, to wash without tearing, put white soap and then rinsed quick in luke-warm water, not allowing the fabric in cold water, as contact with it hardens the silk. Starch must be avoided, as it spoils

ward, and, sitting down by my chair, rested her elbows on my knees. She need not have spoken. I read the dogged fidelity in her clear blue eyes. And how pretty she was! The white brow with its mass of clustering brown curls, the delicate contour of the cheeks, the quivering lips.

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"Ah! here's the very thing!" I cried, casting my eyes over the paragraph for the second time. "Now, if I could only get that. Listen:

"Wanted, to rehearse Saturday, gentleman for heavy role in touring drama. Medium height. Salary £5. Apply immediately," etc.

"I'm going after that now," I said, laying the paper down and picking up my hat. "They may not have closed yet, and it's only just over Waterloo Bridge. At any rate, it's my last chance."

"Your last chance? What do you mean, dear?" she asked.

"If I lose it I shall throw up all hopes of the stage and—well, beg if need be, rather than see you wear your poor little fingers out as you're doing now."

I kissed her lightly, and went out with her murmured words of encouragement ringing in my ears. A fine rain had begun to fall, and as I made my way over the bridge great gusts of wind blew up from the river and chilled me to the marrow. I hurried on in spite of all obstacles, until a quarter of an hour later I reached the address stated in the advertisement. It was a dingy alley off the Strand, and my spirits rose when I saw that a light still burned in the window. Pushing open the door I went in.

"You have a vacancy in a drama on tour, I believe," I said. "If it's not too late—"

The man balancing himself on the edge of a table put down his paper and looked up. He drew the evil-smelling pipe from his mouth, and examined me critically from head to foot.

"Sorry you're too late. It was filled up half an hour ago," he said, and went on reading as before.

I crept out quietly and closed the door. A leaden weight seemed to drag at my heart; my eyes were blinded by a mist other than the rain. I could not go home. She must not know that I had failed again. I drove my teeth into my lips until the blood came, when I recollected that I was the millstone that pulled her down. Once free of me she could go back to her father's hearth and learn to forget. Some women can forget; perhaps she could. The misery she had endured would quickly shut out all memory of my face for ever.

I shuddered. I was crossing the bridge, and paused for a moment to watch the fiery serpents thrown by the gas-lamps play on the heaving waters below. Everything was so peaceful, and only the raging torment within made my life a curse. Heaven help me! the temptation was strong. The fascination of the river with its flaring yellow eyes seared into my very soul and held me captive.

I looked up and down the bridge; there only seemed to be a solitary foot-passenger near at hand, and she a woman on the opposite pavement. I put my hand on the coping and, drawing myself up, laughed aloud. The water would soon put out the furnaces, the—

A rough hand pulled me back and swung me round. Before me were

pounds for the life which you were going to throw away because it is no longer bearable. Is that not so?"

"It is," I replied. "I have been crushed by adverse circumstances, and I am dragging down with me the woman I love best in the world. I have no desire to live longer under such conditions."

"My motive in bringing you here is this," he continued. "I am going to submit you to a dangerous operation, which it is just possible may cost you your life. If it does, any person you care to name shall have a thousand pounds in notes or they shall be placed to your credit at a bank, while if you survive—and there are, of course, many chances in your favor—I will set you up in a position so that you shall no longer want. Desperation and pluck are often identical, and it is a desperate man I require for the experiment."

His words sent a thrill of horror through me, and the perspiration began to ooze out upon my forehead. But I had no intention of altering my decision, as my life seemed worthless and his terms were fair.

"Without going into technical detail," he said, rising and beginning to pace the room, "I should tell you that the operation will be upon the brain. Perhaps you do not know that every portion of the brain fulfils a separate function, and no man has yet demonstrated beyond doubt the exact situation of the seat of the mind. The problem baffled Anaxagoras three thousand years ago; it defeated Haller and Vicq d'Azir in modern times, and it baffles the greatest anatomists to-day. Now, I am convinced that as a brain surgeon I have few equals in London, and I believe that by subjecting a living man, whose mental organs are undergoing temporary derangement such as yours are, to a daring operation it may be possible to solve the problem. Nevertheless, I must guard myself against any misrepresentation of a fatal result; so I want you to write a letter authorizing the operation being made upon you as having been found necessary in consequence of a dangerous mental disorder. My medical position will answer for the rest."

He went to a drawer of his desk and produced a roll of bank notes.

"Here are the notes," he added. "The conditions are strange, I admit, but it is for the good of humanity."

I crumpled the notes into my pocket, and staggering to the table grasped the pen he held out to me. The minutes passed, and when I laid it aside the statement he required had been made and signed. My movements were mechanical, like those of a man who walks in his sleep. I could not believe it to be other than a ghastly nightmare, and never once did it occur to me that I was acting but for the best.

I got up from the table and put the paper in his hand.

"I can only trust you to see that my wife gets the thousand pounds if anything happens," I said. "You will find her address in my pocket-book. I am completely at your mercy, though, from what I have seen of you, I judge that the trust is not misplaced."

He gripped my hand and bade me follow him into the adjoining chamber, telling the footman we met in the hall to bring a jug of hot water. The room was plainly furnished, and in the centre stood a large table, to which straps were attached.

I cannot detail what followed. Even, as the memory comes back to me, I see the shining arc-lamps dotted round my head, the glittering case of instruments lying open on the table at my side, and the set faces of the two men. I was rest-

out with watching as we were, her father and I remained at her bedside, drawn by the same loadstone, doubting yet daring to hope that she would live, for the spark of vitality needed but a puff of wind to extinguish it for ever. But at last, one glorious winter's morning, she opened her pretty blue eyes once more. A hectic spot burned in her cheek and her lips trembled.

"Jim!" Just a broken murmur, nothing more, but it was enough. I would have rushed forward to clasp her in my arms, but the physician held me back.

"You must come away," he said, in a hoarse voice. "Later on you shall see her, but the excitement now might be dangerous. Only thank Heaven on your knees, my son, that she has been given back to us."

Not till many months afterwards did I really know what had happened that night. Detecting desperation in my tone Monica had followed me from the house, watched me enter the office in the Strand, and saw the look of misery on my face when I came out. It told her enough; so she started resolutely on foot for her father's house, there to lay our case before him and crave his pity. Just as she reached her destination and was crossing the road to enter the gates a cab turned the corner sharply, knocking her down and passing over her body. To this only do I owe my escape from a juggle with death wherein the odds would have been against me, and to this also is attributable my subsequent success, since in those days of agony the relentless spirit of her father was broken beneath the trial, and moulded anew as clay might be in the potter's hands.

Nor did Monica ever know how I came to be at her father's house that night. Perchance she believes my errand was identical with hers. At all events, only two people besides myself hold the secret, and with them it will remain hidden for ever.—London Tit-Bits.

## ANGLO-SAXON PEOPLE.

### Austrian Paper Says They Have Common Interest.

Referring to the conference of English colonial preachers, the *Freidenkblatt*, of Vienna, says: "A lively feeling of community is displayed throughout England's World-Empire. The prophecies of previous decades, that all the colonies would sooner or later follow the example of the United States, and break loose from the Mother Country, have proved false; or, at least, will remain false for a long time to come. All the proposals under deliberation aim at bringing British subjects all over the globe nearer together, and at welding more closely that gigantic and widely-scattered Empire. The differences, however, between various parts of Great Britain are wide. A common policy in military and naval defence may perhaps be gradually developed; but a common economic policy is hardly conceivable. The Imperialists know well enough why they aim at this particular achievement. It would be an unmistakable sign and guarantee of the community of the members. But practical sense rejects such fantastic ideas. The English are, above all, practical, and they do nothing that would be only justified by dreams or by fears about the future. They have always confined themselves to thinking of the next few years or decades, and they have thereby attained a success with which they may well be satisfied."

He—"Oh, that you would let me lay my burning heart at your feet!" She—"You may; they are very cold."

many people, straining the starch seems an unnecessary bit of labor, but it should be done to all materials, as it prevents it from sticking when ironed, and gather into lumps and patches on the fabric.

This season the market is flooded with wash silk and materials shining silk finishes. These require special process whereby to be cleared, as they must be washed in cold water, in which a quantity of borax has been dissolved to keep the fabric stiff, to wash without tearing, with white soap and they rinsed quickly in luke-warm water, not allowing the fabric in cold water, as contact with it hardens the starch. Starch must be avoided, as it spoils the refined appearance of the material.

When deemed advisable to spring any thin garments, care should be taken to roll the clothing evenly, patting it to dampen thoroughly and all over, and then rolling a cloth about it to prevent drying spots.

## FOR HOT DAYS.

In days of oppressive heat cooling beverages are worth thinking about, as one drinks and dries yet never is satisfied. Fruit drips quench the thirst as nothing does, and iced chocolate served luncheon is an agreeable food, well as a pleasant drink. In making summer beverages, avoid having the drink too sweet; a tart flavor will give better satisfaction than cloying sweetness.

Eau de banana, or banana water, is an easily prepared beverage. Four peeled bananas through a vegetable sieve, add two cups sugar, let stand three hours in a covered dish. Add two quarts water, grated rind of one and the juice of three lemons. Strain through the cloth into a punch bowl. Add cup shaved ice and serve. Any fruit may be thus prepared.

Fruit Punch.—Put one pint water and one pound sugar to boil. Cook five minutes, strain, and while still hot slice into it two bananas, one green pineapple and 1-pound stone cherries. Allow to cool, add juice of six lemons and one gallon water. When ready to serve, add one pint of shaved ice and one sliced strawberries. Serve in tumblers with spoons.

Currant Cup.—Mash one pint currants, add one quart water, let stand two hours, then strain through cheesecloth. In the meantime make a syrup of one pint sugar and one quart water. Add to strained currant water and cook. When ready to serve, add one cup crushed ice, one cup whole currants, a few red raspberries, two lemons cut into cubes. Equal parts of currant and raspberry juice makes a good combination used above; also currants and cherries well together.

Currant Julep.—Mash one pint currants; add one pint water and through a sieve, then strain through cheesecloth. Set on ice to cool. Take some tall, thin glasses, two tablespoonfuls crushed ice in bottom of each, and three cups sugar. Line with tender stalks just tall enough to cover well above the brim. Place ripe raspberries, crushed slightly, top of sugar, then fill the glasses within an inch of the top with iced currant water. Serve with straws. This is often served as finale for luncheons, as are also following:

Cherry Cup.—Put into a bowl pint stoned and bruised cherries, juice of four lemons, the grated rind of one lemon, one cup sugar and quart water. Let stand one hour strain. Add one pint claret and on ice. Serve in punch glasses with handles. To each put a spoonful



# HOUSEHOLD.

## LAUNDERING THIN CLOTHES.

Presuming that the color has been lost in all clothing like shirts, shirt waist suits and durable gowns requiring repeated washings, it is well to be cautious even then, during the process of washing, as the color sometimes even after this seeming prevention. Tan or brown stains, for instance, changes color to the slightest provocation, but an excellent preventive is made by pouring boiling water over, washing and rinsing the material in the same and drying in the shade. When this is used the fabric does not become faded and bleached or turn the indy colors it is liable to when brought in contact with water. Alum should always be thrown in when rinsing water with goods containing a particle of green coloring to prevent their fading, while a handful of salt also in the rinsing water sets blue. Ox gall is especially good for gray and brown or may be used for linen, if desired, in preference to hay water, although the results are liable to prove less satisfactory.

Before making ready to wash any garment during fruit season, look carefully over and see if any stains are in evidence. If any are to be found, try, first of all, pouring boiling water through these stains, holding the material so as to allow the water to flow through and about the stain freely. This treatment usually removes anything of the sort, provided the water is boiling; warm water will not answer the purpose. Peach stains are most obstinate to remove, and long soaking in a weak solution of chloride of lime is sometimes necessary to get entirely rid of them.

When washing thin goods avoid hot water, as this tends not only to art the color, but to induce a faded look to the garment after several, or perhaps one cleansing. Also dry in the shade, instead of the sun, and turn both right and wrong side at when drying.

To wash shirt waists and have them come out at the end of the season looking fresh as when new, take, each time when washing them, a weak suds in luke warm water. Rub all soiled places with the suds, and if the garment be badly soiled, let it soak perhaps 15 minutes before rubbing. Rinse in cold water three times, sudsing it up and down until free from suds, and bluing the last rinse water. Finally rain your starch into the bluing water, immerse the garment and let stand here two or three minutes, as directed, pulling every inch of the material into position before hanging out, and when ready to iron, wet a little cold starch, in which to dip any part of the gown requiring extra stiffness, like collars, cuffs and shirt fronts. To any people, straining the starch seems an unnecessary bit of labor, but it should be done to all thin materials, as it prevents it from picking when ironed, and gathering into lumps and patches on the fabric. This season the market is flooded with wash silk and materials showing silk finishes. These require a special process whereby to be cleansed, as they must be washed in tepid water, in which a quantity of borax has been dissolved to keep the fabric stiff, to wash without tearing, pure white soap and then rinsed quickly in luke-warm water, not allowing the fabric in cold water, as contact with it hardens the silk, starch must be avoided, as it spoils

shaved ice, a few fine cherries cut small and a sprig of green borage. Iced Chocolate.—Break into small pieces four oblong divisions of chocolate. Cover with one pint water and place on back of stove to soften. When soft, stir and bring to a boil. Stir occasionally until chocolate is melted, then boil ten minutes. Add one pint rich milk and two table-spoons sugar. Set aside to cool. When icy cold, fill a glass one-third full of shaved ice, pour in the chocolate and add two heaping table-spoons whipped cream. Serve with spoons.

## CREAM PUFFS.

One cup boiling water, one cup butter, one cup unsifted bread flour. When the butter and water are boiling, stir in the now sifted flour. Rub smooth with a cake spoon and set aside to cool. Then add three eggs, one at a time, rubbing them in with the hand. When perfectly smooth, drop by table-spoonfuls onto a dripping pan an inch apart. This will make just 12 cakes.

The success of cream puffs depends more on the baking them than on the mixing, although it is essential to put the foundation together in the order given. Bake 25 minutes. Be sure to have the oven hot to begin with and lower the temperature toward the last. Let them stay in 15 minutes before opening the oven door. If browning too fast, set a pan of water on the oven grate.

If the cakes fail to leave a vacuum in the centre, don't throw them away, but cut them in halves, pile with the whipped cream and serve. They are nice even if they should not happen to come out in exactly the proper shape.

If the eggs are small, use an extra one. A double yoked egg serves as two.

## THE HOME.

Those who imagine that home is only a place in which to eat and sleep, have a mistaken idea of the most constructive measures of life, and little or no regard for their country, writes Margaret E. Sangster. The men and women who have located and established homes are the ones who maintain good government, and not those whose lives are given to idle roaming and whose homes are "under their hats."

The seriousness of this matter is apparent to all. We have only to look around us, and note the conditions of our townspeople. The most solid, the most respected, and those who carry the greatest weight in a municipality, are those whose homes have been established the longest. Several years ago, a man was considered as a candidate for the mayoralty of an eastern town. When the critical moment for election came, his party refused to nominate him, because he had been in that town only five years! I only mention this to show the advantages of having a well-established, well-guarded, well-conducted home.

## SUGGESTIONS.

The ivory handles of your knives and piano keys will preserve their creamy tone if wiped off twice a week with a cloth dampened with alcohol.

If, when you wash your bric-a-brac, you use a camel's hair brush for the interstices, and warm water and castile soap, they will emerge from their bath as fresh as new.

Let nothing about the house be slipshod. Things kept in perfect order not only look better, but last longer than things half cared for. She is no true housekeeper who keeps the front of the house in order and allows the kitchen and offices to be "slopped."

Now as to your curtains. Do you know how simple a matter it is to

## EFFECT OF A TIDAL WAVE

### CARRIED THE SHIP WATEREE SEVERAL MILES INLAND.

Also Carried a Man-of-War Clear Over a Town and Back Again.

Opposite the harbor of Arica, Peru, but several miles inland, there rests on an even keel in the midst of the tropical forest a large, full-rigged ship. Visitors to the place are naturally surprised at its position, and almost invariably inquire how it got there, says Pearson's Weekly. The answer they receive, however, does not help to allay their curiosity, but rather excites it to a higher pitch; for the native guides have one set formula applicable to such cases, and this they rattle off merrily, the while a good-natured grin illumines their normally stolid, mahogany-colored countenances: "Senor, she sail here all by herself one day many years ago."

Impossible as this explanation sounds, it is literally true. The name of the vessel in question is the Waterree, and on August 13th, 1868, she was lying quietly at anchor in the bay opposite the town in question, when a huge tidal wave, due to some stupendous submarine seismic upheaval far out in the Pacific Ocean, lifted her in its embrace, and swept her clean across the town and its environs, finally depositing her high and dry, and practically uninjured, on the spot where she now is.

### CARRYING A CRUISER INLAND.

Of course, this terrific wave wiped, at the same time, Arica off the face of the earth, and a similar fate also befel Arequipa, Iquique, Tacna, Chenchu, and many other coast towns in Peru and Ecuador; but in no single instance was any other among the hundreds of ships caught preserved in so remarkable a manner.

Nevertheless, the occurrence is not quite unique of its kind. At Santa Cruz, in 1857, a tremendous tidal wave lifted the American cruiser Monongahela upon its crest, carried her clean over the site of the town of Frederichstadt, and back again, and this without injuring the ship to any great extent. The receding wave, however, did not quite complete its work satisfactorily. It landed the corvette on the beach instead of in the bay, and it cost the U. S. Government \$100,000 to refloat her.

A ship sailing over what is ordinarily dry land is certainly a remarkable spectacle, but not more so than that afforded by a railway train running over water. This latter could have been seen any day during the winter months at Lake Baikal, in Siberia, while the Trans-Siberian Railway was in process of construction thereabouts. The immense inland fresh water sea is frozen over from November to May, and as soon as the ice was strong enough a regular track used to be laid down, and the trains ran backwards and forwards across the forty miles which separate the eastern and western shores.

### RAILWAY RUNNING ON ICE.

The effect, when gazing downwards out of the carriage windows, was said to have been most uncanny. So clear was the ice-sheet covering the well-nigh fathomless depths below, and so pure the water, that thousands on thousands of salmon and other large fish could be plainly seen swimming about, and the startled traveler was almost able to persuade himself that he was being borne by some goblin train over a phantom ocean. Since, however, a regular service has been established, passengers are spared this experience. Instead of laying a temporary track upon the frozen surface,

on ship of the same size and shape in an ocean of water.

### THERE ARE HOLES IN THE AIR.

Accidents of this nature have actually happened to aeronauts in the past, but, of course, the ordinary balloon is not nearly so much affected by the sudden descent as an air-ship would be. Nevertheless, an experience of this kind is sufficiently disconcerting, even to the stoutest hearts and strongest nerves.

M. Tissandier, ballooning with two friends above the town of Vincennes a few years back, happened on one of these invisible air-holes, which proved to be over a mile in depth, the balloon falling that distance with such incredible rapidity that the earth appeared to be rushing up to meet them with the speed of an express train, and the bags of ballast thrown out by the alarmed travelers fell, not downwards as might have been expected, but upwards. Luckily a denser stratum of air, answering to the bottom of the pit in question, was encountered when they were a few hundred feet from the ground, and the downward rush of the balloon was checked as if by contact with a pneumatic cushion.

### TOO MUCH FOR THE BANK.

#### Smooth Talk Causes Fifty Million Dollar Wreck.

The ruin of the Leipzigerbank of Germany, that failed about a year ago, for nearly \$50,000,000, was wrought by the fascinating personality of Adolf Schmidt, according to testimony given at the three weeks' trial of the bank's directors. Schmidt, who was managing director of a grain drying company of Cassel, a concern exploiting on an enormous scale a process for drying beer dregs and cattle feed, persuaded the bank to advance \$20,000,000.

The accused directors were unable to give the jury a lucid explanation of their reasons for consenting to make these extraordinary loans. Every member of the apparently well-meaning board admitted that this colossal mistake was indefensible upon sound commercial principles. Nevertheless, they consented because Schmidt made them believe in the prospects' amazing possibilities and profits.

Schmidt also had an invention for distilling wood alcohol, by which he said he would obtain the monopoly of the wood alcohol of the world. His eyes were upon the American field as well as upon the European, and he opened negotiations with American companies for the formation of a world trust, and established sub-companies in every Continental country.

The alcohol invention contributed to the dazzling of the Leipzig directors, who, however, made it clear that they did not know how much the bank had really loaned to Schmidt. Although they were backing Schmidt's schemes, they were deceived by the bank's manager. Exner, who kept the secret accounts, Exner's action is really a mystery, for neither he nor the other directors appear to have made any money personally out of the scheme.

Schmidt is described as having a quiet manner and simple way of expressing himself in unornate language. He talks with a calm air of conviction and seems to have believed completely in himself. He is now in jail awaiting examination. Exner's testimony showed that he was led on step by step, hoping to save the bank's millions.

### REMARKABLE CASE.

#### Boy Under Water Nearly Half an Hour Resuscitated.

What is probably the most remarkable case of resuscitation on record is reported to Superintendent Kitchell of the Life Saving Service



extra stiffness, like collars, cuffs and shirt fronts. To any people, straining the starch into an unnecessary bit of labor, it should be done to all thin materials, as it prevents it from sticking when ironed, and gathering to lumps and patches on the fabric. This season the market is flooded with wash silk and materials showing silk finishes. These require a special process whereby to be cleaned, as they must be washed in tepid water, in which a quantity of borax has been dissolved to keep the fabric stiff, to wash without tearing, pure lye soap and then rinsed quickly in lukewarm water, not allowing the fabric in cold water, as contact with it hardens the silk. Starch must be avoided, as it spoils the refined appearance of the material.

When deemed advisable to sprinkle thin garments, care should be taken to roll the clothing evenly, letting it to dampen thoroughly, then roll all over, and then rolling a thin cloth about it to prevent drying in spots.

#### FOR HOT DAYS.

In days of oppressive heat, cooling beverages are worth thinking out, as one drinks and drinks, it never is satisfied. Fruit drinks quench the thirst as nothing else does, and iced chocolate served at luncheon is an agreeable food, as well as a pleasant drink. In making summer beverages, avoid having a drink too sweet; a tart flavor will give better satisfaction than a cloying sweetness.

**Eau de banana.**—or banana water. An easily prepared beverage. Rub or peeled bananas through a vegetable sieve, add two cups sugar, and stand three hours in a covered dish. Add two quarts water, the grated rind of one and the juice of two lemons. Strain through cheesecloth into a punch bowl. Add one pint shaved ice and serve. Any fruit may be thus prepared.

**Fruit Punch.**—Put one pint water and one pound sugar to boil. Cook six minutes, strain, and while hot pour into it two bananas, one grapefruit, one pineapple and four pound stoned cherries. Allow to cool, add the ice of six lemons and one gallon water. When ready to serve, add a pint of shaved ice and one cup of strawberries. Serve in thin glasses with spoons.

**Currant Cup.**—Mash one pint ripe currants, add one quart water, and stand two hours, then strain through cheesecloth. In the meantime make a syrup of one-pint sugar and one quart water. Add to the strained currant water and cool. When ready to serve, add one pint shaved ice, one cup whole perfect currants, a few red raspberries and a few lemons cut into cubes. Equal parts of currant and raspberry juice makes a good combination used as above; also currants and cherries go well together.

**Currant Julep.**—Mash one pint currants; add one pint water and rub through a sieve, then strain through cheesecloth. Set on ice to chill. Take some tall, thin glasses, put in a tablespoonfuls crushed ice in the bottom of each, and three cubes of sugar. Line with tender mint leaves just tall enough to come all above the brim. Place three red raspberries, crushed slightly, on top of sugar, then fill the glasses to the brim with the currant water. Serve with ice. This is often served as a drink for luncheons, as are also the following:

**Cherry Cup.**—Put into a bowl one pint stoned and bruised cherries, the ice of four lemons, the grated rind of one lemon, one cup sugar and one quart water. Let stand one hour, then strain. Add one pint claret and set on ice. Serve in punch glasses with ice. To each put a spoonful of

The ivory handles of your knives and piano keys will preserve their creamy tone if wiped off twice a week with a cloth dampened with alcohol.

If, when you wash your bric-a-brac, you use a camel's hair brush for the interstices, and warm water and castile soap, they will emerge from their bath as fresh as new.

Let nothing about the house be slipshod. Things kept in perfect order not only look better, but last longer than things half cared for. She is no true housekeeper who keeps the front of the house in order and allows the kitchen and offices to be "slopped."

Now as to your curtains. Do you know how simple a matter it is to do them up yourself? They should never be rubbed, but souped up and down in hot soapsuds that has in it a few drops of ammonia; then well rinsed in tepid water; then dipped in some very thin boiled starch. If you have an attic, pin them out straight and unwrinkled upon the floor, first covering it with several newspapers and an old sheet. If you wish it is just as well to pin them out upon a carpeted floor, first covering it with a sheet. Each point should be pulled out and pinned. It will not take them long to dry, and is a pretty rather than a disagreeable bit of work.

#### ANTI-ENGLISH CAMPAIGN.

Germany Cannot Expect British Encouragement.

Everything anti-English the German has tried so hard to do, during this now past war, has utterly failed. Mr. Chamberlain, who has been so viliy insulted in Berlin, is the man of the moment in England. With true German refinement of taste, Mr. Chamberlain's face, imprinted at the bottom of spittoons, was sold in the open streets of Berlin, found a ready sale as such, and was placed in certain cafes, where the guests made use of it. Imagine Count von Bulow's features used for similar purposes in England! Never!

To-day these self-same Germans, who then imagined that England was weak and tottering and might be insulted, are woefully publishing statistics plaintively telling that Germany will not have much chance in South African trade.

Do they really expect any British encouragement after their conduct during the war, their open appeals to the Boers to keep up the fight when the war was, for all practical purposes over long ago? Germany stands to-day guilty of the lives of lost combatants on either side by the malicious conduct of her people in encouraging the Boers with false hopes.

Had the Germans had any real sympathy with the Boers the case would have been different. But the list of subscriptions in aid of the Boers started in Berlin has shown by the absurdly small results, by the miserableness of the sums given that while the Germans are ready to howl "Fight on; fight on! Kill the English!" they have not been found willing to give any substantial sum as proof of their sympathy. The cargo of old clothes, about which so much ridicule was aroused, is about the substantial worth of German sympathy for the Boers.

**Bridegroom** (handing his bride a brooch with her name set in diamonds)—"Here dear Ida." **Bride** (aside)—"Oh, dear, why didn't I have some good long name, like Marguerite?"

**Alice**—"What a gallant person Mr. Dunkley is. He never addresses me without beginning 'Fair miss.'" **Dorothy**—"Oh, that's force of habit. He used to be a 'bus conductor."

wards and forwards across the forty miles which separate the eastern and western shores.

#### RAILWAY RUNNING ON ICE.

The effect, when gazing downwards out of the carriage windows, was said to have been most uncanny. So clear was the ice-sheet covering the well-nigh fathomless depths below, and so pure the water, that thousands on thousands of salmon and other large fish could be plainly seen swimming about, and the startled traveler was almost able to persuade himself that he was being borne by some goblin train over a phantom ocean. Since, however, a regular service has been established, passengers are spared this experience. Instead of laying a temporary track upon the frozen surface, huge ice-breaking ferries have been built, each one of which is capable of transporting a complete train across the lake.

Among some savage and semi-savage races, and notably among the Esquimaux of Greenland, and the Todas of the Neilgherry Hills, in India, the father, and not the mother, goes to bed when a baby is born. The husband not only keeps his bed, but he is supplied with possets and caudles, and receives the condolences and tender inquiries of friends and relations; while all the time the mother of the baby goes about her household duties in the ordinary way.

#### FISH THAT FALL UPWARDS.

Whole libraries of books have been written by learned and scientific people to try and explain the why and wherefore of this curious stimulation of maternity, but its origin is still shrouded in mystery. All we know for certain is that traces of it are to be found amongst practically all aboriginal peoples, and that it is practised in its entirety among tribes removed so far from one another as the poles are asunder.

Miles down in the abyssal depths of ocean, amid icy cold and eternal darkness, dwell the deep-sea fishes, those strange forms of life whose very existence even was practically unsuspected prior to the Challenger's famous voyage. These fishes are exposed to a risk which no other living organism knows anything of; that, to wit, of falling upwards.

Usually the accident overtakes the creature owing to its voracity; for all these deep-sea fish are carnivorous, the stronger preying over the weaker, even when these latter are their own offspring. In its struggles to escape, the fish seized, being often nearly as large and strong as the attacking fish, carries the latter out of its depth to

#### A HIGHER STRATUM.

The muscles of neither are strong enough to drive them down again to their proper home at the bottom, for both are more or less exhausted by their exertions; and the result is that both the attacker and the attacked are, owing to the distention of the gases within their bodies, borne swiftly and more swiftly upwards to the surface, which they reach in a dead or dying condition. Specimens of this state, ruptured, and distorted with agony, are not infrequently picked up; and as, of course, it is but comparatively few that can by accident fall into the hands of scientists, occurrences of the kind indicated must happen very often.

Some very terrible accidents may be expected to befall aerial navigators, should air-ships ever become sufficiently perfected to make this species of travel at all common, owing to the fact, well known to all aeronauts, that there exists in the earth's atmosphere, at certain places and under certain conditions, voracious holes or pits of vast depth. An air-ship sailing unwittingly into one of these aerial craters, would sink with far more certainty and far greater swiftness than would a lead-

tors appear to have made any money personally out of the scheme.

Schmidt is described as having a quiet manner and simple way of expressing himself in unornate language. He talks with a calm air of conviction and seems to have believed completely in himself. He is now in jail awaiting examination. Exner's testimony showed that he was led on step by step, hoping to save the bank's millions.

#### REMARKABLE CASE.

Boy Under Water Nearly Half an Hour Resuscitated.

What is probably the most remarkable case of resuscitation on record is reported to Superintendent Kimball, of the Life Saving Service of Washington. Life was restored in the apparently dead body of a five-year-old boy, who had been twenty-five minutes under water.

The case is that of Stanley S. Holmes, son of William B. Holmes, of Angelsea, N.J., and is reported by Captain Ludlam, of the Life Saving Station there. Holmes and his child were thrown into the water by a squall striking their boat, and the boy sank at once. It was fully twenty-five minutes before the life savers' crew were able to recover his body. There was no perceptible breathing. The boy's jaws were clenched and had to be opened by force. The usual methods of the service to restore respiration were employed, hot water bags and other devices being used. It was forty-five minutes before a sign of life was apparent. Then there was a slight gasp. Artificial respiration was kept up for an hour and a half. Smelling salts, which are not usually included in emergency remedies, were resorted to, and after four hours' work the child regained consciousness. The boy's father, Margaret Mace, a medical student, and Mary J. Hock, a trained nurse, send affidavits that the child was under water no less than twenty-five minutes.

Captain Kimball says that the case was the most remarkable in the history of the service, and he knew of no record where life had been restored where a person had been more than fifteen minutes in the water.

#### GRAINS OF GOLD.

There are no pure lives without pure hearts.

The tree of knowledge is not the tree of life.

Receding waves do not indicate an ebbing tide.

No truth can be expressed by the tongue alone.

We are more likely to lose our gains than our gifts.

The richest promises are for the poorest people.

To do is not to be. We ought to be more than we do.

Don't trim your lamp so zealously as to extinguish it.

Character is the best commercial asset in the world.

The sun that bleaches sanctity whiter tans sin darker.

Fear may influence action, but it cannot change character.

The man who gives to advertise his charity has no charity worth advertising.

It's of no use for your lips to be talking of grace unless your life tastes of it.

Truth does not need any proof or evidence, for the real truth is self-evident.

#### A WOODEN CHIMNEY.

A wooden chimney stack 100 feet high is in operation at Mapimi, in the Province of Durango, Mexico. The interior is lined with corrugated iron, and there are platforms at intervals to throw water on the wood if it catches fire.

## Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends."—J. A. Gruenfelder, Granby, Ill.

**Hair-splitting splits friendships.** If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## The Napanee Express

THAT the war is over the Imperial Government is just beginning to find out. They are discovering that the people kept them in office not because of love for or approval of their methods, but out of sheer loyalty, the great bulk of the people having made up their minds to suffer almost any amount of taxation rather than give up South Africa. The government is learning now that the war was popular, but not their way of conducting it. Two defeats, and one secession, since the war finished shows how the public feel towards one of the most expensive governments Great Britain ever had. The Liberals are beginning now to hold up their heads again, which they might have done long ago were they but united on the war question. Mr. Ford says, in his cable to the Globe of Wednesday last:

"London, July, 30.—The government is beginning to realize that the potency of 'khaki' is exhausted, and that however popular their war policy may have been in the country, their domestic policy is viewed with very different feelings. In one day they have received a two-fold blow in the secession of a hitherto trusted supporter and the loss of an hitherto unconquerable seat. Quite recently, at Bury their determination to maintain the corn duty, which is regarded as the thin end of protection, was condemned in unmistakable fashion. Now Mr. Cathcart Watson, who wrenched Orkney and Shetland from the grip of the Liberals over the war question, has seceded owing to his disapproval of the military and education proposals, and the action of the Irish Executive respecting the De Freyne evictions.

But the most staggering blow was the result of the North Leeds election, which, ever since the electoral epoch of 1886 has returned nothing but Unionists, and where now the formidable government majority of 2,500 has been converted into a hostile majority of 700. The election was fought entirely on the question of free trade and the education bill. No more emphatic verdict could have been given, and the Liberals are besides themselves with joy."

## KILLING WOODCHUCKS WITH CARBON BISULPHIDE.

In many parts of Canada a good deal of damage is annually done in grain, hay and pasture fields by the common woodchuck or groundhog. Not only is a considerable amount of grain or fodder consumed by these animals, but much more is trampled upon and destroyed, while the open burrows are occasionally responsible for accidents to horses employed in harvesting. Many ways of destroying these animals have been devised, but ordinary methods frequently fail to keep them in check. Probably the simplest and most satisfactory method is that of the use of bisulphide of carbon, an inflammable liquid which on exposure to air volatilizes into a vapor that is very destructive to animal life.

This substance has been used for some time in the West for destroying ground squirrels, and has also been largely used for destroying insects in mills and factories. It has often been recommended and utilized to destroy woodchucks, but its merits for the purpose do not seem to be very generally appreciated.

A series of experiments covering several seasons' use of carbon bisulphide as a woodchuck exterminator has lately been reported by the New Hampshire Experiment Station, the results of which are herewith summarized:—

So successful have these experiments been that the plan is strongly recommended for more general adoption. One special advantage of carbon bisulphide is that its vapor is more than twice as heavy as air, so that in a woodchuck burrow it will follow along the hole until it reaches the bottom, crowding the air above it to the top. As the animal is likely to be in the lower part of the burrow, it is almost certain to inhale the poisonous vapor and be killed.

The equipment necessary for this sort of woodchuck hunt consists of a bottle of carbon bisulphide, a bundle of old cotton or other cloth, a pail and a spade. The pail is first filled with dirt and set near the hole ready to turn in; then a piece of cloth is held between thumb and finger, saturated with about an ounce of the liquid and immediately thrown as far into the burrow as possible. The pail of dirt is then quickly thrown into the hole and the entrance carefully closed. If there is more than one entrance, all but one should be filled in before the treatment. This method not only kills the old woodchuck, but destroys in a humane manner the young in the burrow. It has, too, the additional advantage that the animal is not only killed but is buried, and the hole is filled, so that considerable time is thus saved. A large number of experiments have been made, and in only a very few cases were the holes reopened, and in each instance there was conclusive evidence that they had been opened from the outside by woodchucks burrowing into them.

Precautions to be observed:—It should be distinctly understood by everyone who uses carbon bisulphide for any purpose that it is highly volatile, inflammable, and poisonous, and it is also highly explosive. With any reasonable care in its use however out of doors, no ill results can follow. Used as described above there is no necessity for one to inhale the vapor, and a small quantity in a glass stoppered bottle may be safely stored away in a cool place. Of course it must be kept out of the reach of children, and away from fire of any kind. The per-

## THE Central Canada

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TORONTO

CANADA

Cor. King and Victoria Sts.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

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Reserve Fund, 500,000

3½%

Interest allowed on Deposits Repayable on Demand

4%

Interest allowed on Debentures Repayable on 60 days' notice

WRITE FOR COPY OF ANNUAL REPORT AND FURTHER INFORMATION

E. R. WOOD,

Managing Director

F. W. BAILLIE,

Asst. Manager

## THE FAT STOCK SHOW FOR EASTERN ONTARIO.

**AIM OF THE SHOW**—A grant of \$5,000 has been given by the Ontario Legislature to the Cattle Breeders, Sheep Breeder's and Swine Breeders' Associations, and the Eastern Ontario Poultry Association to be spent in holding a Show which shall be an object lesson to farmers in Eastern Ontario, to demonstrate the value of improved stock. All judging, both of live animals and of dressed carcasses shall be done by experts who will give addresses showing just why the awards were placed. Every feature shall be distinctively educational in its nature, so that Farmers' Institute Speakers and other progressive farmers who attend, may carry home to their neighbors the lessons learned.

**GUELPH AND AMHERST**—A great educational show has been built up at Guelph, which is exerting a powerful influence on the live stock business of Western Ontario. Buildings costing \$20,000 have been provided by the City and surrounding municipalities. Already extensive additions, costing over \$5000 are required to house the exhibits and interested spectators. Last year 2,000 people attended the show and the lectures connected therewith. A similar show was last year established in Amherst N. S., to point the way to live stock improvement in the Maritime provinces. This little town is putting up a \$10,000 building as a permanent home for the exhibi-

The Delicious Flavor and G Nutritive Properties of

## MALT BREAKFAST FOOD

Make It An Excellent Diet For Invalids and Convalescents

It Can be Served in a variety of Ways.

Malt Breakfast Food has become famous as an article of diet for invalids, convalescents, and for all who suffer from indigestion. Its concentrated nutritive properties are well known to physicians. Malt Breakfast Food quiets and strengthens irritated and weak stomach, and in a short time will banish the most obstinate dyspepsia. No other food so quickly enriches the blood and builds up the shattered system. This delicious health food for strong and weak is sold by every Grocer.

Why One Girl Had to Keep Secluded For Over a Week.

They were two pretty girls, and when they happened to meet on one of the quiet streets of the city the girl who had turned and walked in the direction of the other one had taken.

"Now, let me know all about the girl," said the one who had turned, "I



and the action of the Irish Executive respecting the De Freyne evictions. But the most staggering blow was the result of the North Leeds election, which, ever since the electoral epoch of 1886 has returned nothing but Unionists, and where now the formidable government majority of 2,500 has been converted into a hostile majority of 700. The election was fought entirely on the question of free trade and the education bill. No more emphatic verdict could have been given, and the Liberals are besides themselves with joy."

(Associated Press Despatches.)

"London, July 29th.—The Associated Press has been requested by the Canadian Ministers now present in London to say that all the statements which have appeared in the press respecting arrangements for the establishments and maintenance of a steamship service between Canada and England are unauthorized and in many respects incorrect, in so far as the Canadian Government is concerned. Various proposals are under the consideration of the Ministers, but no conclusions have been reached with regard to subsidies and other matters."

## Getting

up from any sickness, no matter what sort, begin with a little Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

It is food, and more than food: it helps you digest whatever food you can bear.

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE AND TRY IT.  
SCOTT'S EMULSION, CHEMISTS, TORONTO.  
Bottle and box, 50c; all druggists.

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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Every Cyclist Deserves

## Dunlop Tires

Do you want the best tires—Dunlop Tires? Or do you want to pay just as much for the second best?

Dunlop Tires for Carriages and Autos—solid rubber and pneumatic.



DUNLOP TIRE CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.

C. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop Carriage Tires."

rowing into them.

Precautions to be observed:—It should be distinctly understood by everyone who uses carbon bisulphide for any purpose that it is highly volatile, inflammable, and poisonous, and it is also highly explosive. With any reasonable care in its use however out of doors, no ill results can follow. Used as described above there is no necessity for one to inhale the vapor, and a small quantity in a glass stoppered bottle may be safely stored away in a cool place. Of course it must be kept out of the reach of children, and away from fire of any kind. The person applying it to woodchuck holes should not be smoking while handling the liquid. For most people it is probably better to buy of the local druggist than to store a large amount. It is not expensive in any case, and the ordinary commercial grade will do as well for this purpose as that which is chemically pure.

### Odd Wedding Customs.

In Switzerland the bride on her wedding day will permit no one, not even her parents, to kiss her upon the lips. In many of the provinces the cook pours hot water over the threshold after the bridal couple have gone in order to keep it warm for another bride. A favorite wedding day in Scotland is Dec. 31, so that the young couple can leave their old life with the old year and begin their married life with the new one, surely a pretty idea. The Italians permit no wedding gifts that are sharp or pointed, from which practice emanates our superstition that the gift of a knife severs friendship. One of the most beautiful of all marriage customs is that of the bride immediately after the ceremony flinging her bouquet among her maiden friends. She who catches it is supposed to be the next bride.

### Word Blindness.

Some curious instances of the physical defects of "word blindness" are given in the *Lancet*. The disease is fortunately uncommon. In one case the sufferer, an Englishman, thirty-four years of age, who knew Greek, Latin and French well, suddenly lost all knowledge of English, though he could read and understand Greek perfectly and Latin and French in a rather smaller degree. Another and almost more curious case was that of a man who lost the power of reading at sight. This patient was able to write accurately from dictation, but was completely unable to read what he had written. Word blindness is apparently akin to color blindness, but is certainly attended by much more inconvenient consequences.

### Odd Plants.

"What an inquiring mind Miss Lightly has!" exclaimed the cynic. "We were at an Italian table d'hôte last evening, and she said, with a very kittenish air: 'Oh, did you ever see macaroni growing? I should think a whole field of those lovely white stalks would be too awfully pretty.'"

"What did you say, old man?" said his partner.

"Oh, I just said no, that I had never come nearer to it than seeing a bread tree in flower."

Then the partner stepped to the telephone, and they carried the cynic home in the ambulance.

Children Cry for  
**CASTORIA.**

Guelph, which is exerting a powerful influence on the live stock business of Western Ontario. Buildings costing \$20,000 have been provided by the City and surrounding municipalities. Already extensive additions, costing over \$5000 are required to house the exhibits and interested spectators. Last year 2,000 people attended the show and the lectures connected therewith. A similar show was last year established in Amherst N. S., to point the way to live stock improvement in the Maritime provinces. This little town is putting up a \$10,000 building as a permanent home for the exhibition.

**EASTERN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC**—Much of Eastern Ontario and Quebec are admirably suited for the production of first-class stock but at the present time a great deal of inferior stock is raised. Public spirited men like Messrs. Wm. Hutchison, E. McMahon, H. B. Cowan, and others, who have visited the Guelph Fat Stock Show and obtained personal knowledge of the valuable work done there have endeavored to secure the establishment of a similar show at Ottawa for the benefit of this district.

**WHAT THE SHOW MEANS TO OTTAWA**—If the show be established here by the Live Stock Associations, it will doubtless be largely assisted by the officers of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. In a few years a great improvement will be made in the live stock of the Ottawa Valley, and the citizens of Ottawa will be supplied with better beef, mutton, pork, poultry, etc., etc. The farmers will be more prosperous and will have more money to spend to the advantage of the city merchants and manufacturers. Thousands of visitors will come to the Show and spend money while here.

**WHAT IS REQUIRED FOR THE SHOW**—For a winter show of this sort it is necessary to have a building containing at least 40,000 square feet of floor area, well heated and lighted, and fitted up with offices, judging amphitheatre, lecture room, besides stalls and pens for stock. The present buildings at the Fair Grounds are not suitable for such an exhibition. The Live Stock Associations agreed to hold a show there if a suitable building were erected. The City Council negatived this proposition, and voted \$1,200 for temporary accommodations for a show this year, provided the neighboring counties would add \$500 to this amount.

While the Live Stock Associations have \$5,000 available for prizes at an Eastern Ontario Show they are not in a position to canvass the various county councils for grants; nor has it ever been their practice to do such work. The members of the Association give their services freely for the improvement of the live stock of the country, often at great personal inconvenience, but they do not intend to beg of any city to hold a show. If it is held at all in Eastern Ontario, it will be in the town offering the best accommodations.

The newspapers, county councils and leading farmers of the Ottawa Valley district are taking considerable interest in the matter, and towns like Carleton Place and Brockville are spoken of as desirable points at which to hold a yearly show and sale. If Eastern Ontario and Western Quebec could be united in the venture much public good would result. Guelph serves as a Western distribution centre. A similar point in the East should be found, and annual sale and exhibition there established.

breakfast food quite new and stronger irritated and weak stomach, and in time will banish the most of dyspepsia. No other food so quickly richens the blood and builds up the system. This delicious health food strong and weak is sold by every

### Why One Girl Had to Keep Se For Over a Week.

They were two pretty girls, and they happened to meet on one quiet streets of the city the gray turned and walked in the tion the other one had taken.

"Now, let me know all about it," said the one who had turned, been just dying to see you and you tell me."

"Oh, but I wasn't there at all, her companion. "This is the first I've been out of the house for than a week."

"Why, have you been ill?" her inquired, surprised and solicitous. "No, I really think it was worse that," she replied.

"You know I'm a little proud hair, for it's my one redeeming modestly—"and because it is so wavy it is always fluffiest after been shampooed."

"A day or two before the p washed my hair, using what I th was borax in the water. When tempted to dry my erstwhile 'brown curls' they were string hard and looked as if they had frozen in wisps. Then to my he discovered that I had used p v alum in the water. It took me a week to get it out of my hair. I ed the party I had set my hear attending and wouldn't let any friends see me, for I was a p fright!"

### Didn't Care to Try.

A woman in a railroad station other day had a great deal of t with one of her children, a boy e n or eight, and a man who sa her stood it as long as possible then observed:

"Madam, that boy of yours nee strong hand of a father."

"Yes, I know it," she replied he can't help it. His father died he was six years of age, and I've my best to get another and failu can't have what I can't get. you care to try yourself?"

The listener had fled.

Although the medicine b should, above all, be carried on w utmost conscientiousness and se responsibility, the unfortunate that in no other is there so much bug and deception. The anxietie sick and their relatives are trad in the most shameful manner; in ble cures are promised; many p tions are absolutely worthless, and are positively dangerous to health.

As a consequence, all prop remedies are regarded with sus by many people, and the good for the bad.

For these reasons we announ our proprietors are the principal holders in

## HIRAM WALKER & SONS LIMITED

which will, we are sure, be an guarantee of the truth of every : sentation made concerning

## IRON-ON TABLETS

The Iron-on Remedy Co., 1 Walkerville, Ont.



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W. BAILLIE,  
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Delicious Flavor and Great  
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MALT  
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It An Excellent Diet For  
Invalids and Convalescents

Can be Served in a variety  
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It Breakfast Food has become famous  
article of diet for invalids, convales-  
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They were two pretty girls, and when  
it happened to meet on one of the  
streets of the city the girl in  
question turned and walked in the direc-  
tion of the other one had taken.

Now, let me know all about the par-  
ty said the one who had turned. "I've

Aristocratic Ants.

The slaveholding ants are of several  
kinds and differ greatly in the manner  
in which they treat their vassals. Some  
make them do all the work under the  
direction of overseers; others share  
their labors, while still others have  
fallen into such habits of luxury as to  
be unable or unwilling to wait upon or  
even to feed themselves and are carried  
about and provided with food by  
their body servants. In many cases  
this sybaritism is the mere ostentatious  
love of being served. The incapacity is  
not physical, but moral, and arises  
from an aristocratic aversion to any  
kind of menial labor.

Missed the Lobby Barrel.

Considerable amusement was caused  
when the legislature first went into  
session by a member from the counties  
arriving and promptly asking to be  
shown the lobby.

When that place was pointed out to  
him, he nosed around for awhile and  
then remarked in the hearing of some  
bystanders:

"I've been fooled!" he declared dis-  
gustedly. "They told me I could find  
a bar'l of money loose in the lobby,  
but I see now that it's a dinged lie!"

Before and After.

Single Man (to himself)—I am sure  
that darling little angel loves me. She  
takes me into her confidence and tells  
me all her troubles.

Same Man (some years later)—Con-  
fess it all! From morning till night  
and night till morning, when I'm at  
home, I hear nothing but tales about  
the servants, the butcher, the butler,  
the baker, the candlestick maker and  
all the rest of 'em!

Misunderstood.

"And we have one baby," said the  
meek man who was applying for  
board. "Will you mind it?"

"Mind it?" snapped the thin faced  
landlady. "Of course not. Do you  
think I'm a nurse?"—Chicago News.

A Mean Reflection.

Buggins—See here, porter. This mir-  
ror is so dusty I can't see myself in it.  
Hotel Porter (who has not been tipped  
by Buggins)—Strikes me yo' ought  
to be mighty thankful 'stid o' makin' a  
fuss about it.—London Tit-Bits.

Women and Babies.

Did you ever notice that when a  
baby, an old woman and a young woman  
are together the baby, which be-  
longs to the young woman, is always  
carried by the old woman?

Hedgehogs.

Hedgehogs are very strong in the wa-  
ter, swimming with ease against a  
rapid stream, and with their muscular  
claws they turn up the nests of trout or  
salmon and make a goodly haul there-  
from. They will breast a very rapid  
stream, and cold water, as near the  
freezing point as may be, seems to  
have no terror for them. The eggs of  
the salmonidae are a welcome prey to  
nearly every animal that will face wa-  
ter. Aquatic birds, rats (both house  
and water), hedgehogs, beetles and  
their larvae, the so called fresh water  
shrimp, are deadly foes.—London Opin-  
ion.

A Shattered Poem.

"Beautiful, beautiful sliken hair!"  
Phillip murmured fondly, toying lov-  
ingly with one of her nut brown tresses.  
"Soft as the plumage of an angel's  
wing, light as the thistle-down that

County of Lennox and Addington

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF  
LENNOX & ADDINGTON,  
TO WIT:  
BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand  
of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox  
and Addington, bearing date the 11th day of July,  
1902, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the fol-  
lowing list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I  
shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the  
taxes and costs, at the Court House in the town of Napanee, by Public Auction on  
TUESDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING  
DAYS IF NECESSARY) in the present year, 1902, beginning at the hour of ten  
o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act

The Treasurer may adjourn sale if necessary by giving public notice.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private  
cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on  
which they are drawn.

VILLAGE OF BATH.

DESCRIPTION OF LOT.	CON.	ACRES	3 YEARS OR OVER.	TAXES.	EXPEN- SES.	TOTAL	REMARKS.
Part of lot No. 11 in 1st concession, Tp. of Ernestown, and situated S. side of Academy street and east side of Fairfield street, Village of Bath.....	1	1/10	..	\$ 2 20	\$ 3 25	\$ 5 45	Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

East 1/2 Lot No. 24....	5	50	3 years or over.	\$22 25	\$ 3 63	\$25 88	Patented.
South 1/2 Lot No. 10....	7	100	..	10 10	3 38	13 48	..
West 1/2 Lot No. 1.....	10	100	..	33 37	3 91	37 28	..
Lot No. 6 .....	11	200	..	31 23	3 86	35 09	Only W. Pt. Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

Lot No. 42 .....	1 r a	100	3 years or over	\$ 7 90	\$ 3 28	\$11 18	Patented.
Lot No. 18.....	1 r a	100	..	6 13	3 25	9 38	..
Lot No. 8.....	12	100	..	6 07	3 25	9 32	..
Lot No. 8.....	13	100	..	10 14	3 85	14 29	..

TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM.

Lot No. 3.....	5	100	3 years or over.	\$10 21	\$ 3 33	\$13 54	Patented.
Lot No. 4.....	5	100	..	10 21	3 33	13 54	Not patented
Lot No. 4.....	6	100	..	6 22	3 25	9 47	..

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

North 1/2 Lot No. 29...	2	100	3 years or over.	\$12 53	\$ 8 54	\$16 07	Not patented
Lot No. 26.....	7	200	..	12 17	3 39	15 56	..
Lot No. 22.....	9	200	..	8 60	3 29	11 89	..
East 1/2 Lot No. 17....	10	100	..	3 80	3 25	7 05	..
South 1/2 Lot No. 10...	11	100	..	9 05	3 30	12 35	Patented.
Lot No. 11.....	12	200	..	12 02	3 38	15 40	Not patented
Lot No. 12.....	12	200	..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 13.....	12	200	..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 20.....	16	125	..	3 75	3 25	7 00	..

VILLAGE OF TAMWORTH.

Lot No. 5.....block 9	1/5	3 years or over.	\$ 7 88	\$ 3 28	\$11 16	Patented.
Lot No. 1.....block 1	1/4	..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..
Lot No. 2.....block 1	1/4	..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..

VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH.

Lots 67 and 68 south side Elizabeth street...		1/2	3 years or over.	\$ 5 27	\$ 3 25	\$ 8 52	Patented.
Part of Lot 41, south side Water street.....	1	1/4	.. ..	7 98	3 28	11 21	..
Part of Lot 17, north side of con.....	2	1/4	. ..	5 28	3 25	8 53	..
Lot No. 65, west side of Main street.....	1	1/4	.. ..	4 38	3 25	7 63	..
Lot No. 24 S. side con. and Lot No. 25 N. side Grove street, known as Pomeroy estate.....	1	1/4	.. ..	15 84	3 48	19 32	..
Lot No. 4, east side of Dunham street.....	2	1/4	.. ..				
Lot No. 35 north side of Gore street.....	1	1/5	.. ..	3 63	3 25	6 88	..
Lot No. 4 east side of Brook street.....	1	1/4	.. ..	22 89	3 65	26 54	..
Part of Lot No. 17, east side of Main st., known as the Agricul- tural grounds.....	1		.. ..	42 24	4 13	46 37	..

IRVINE PARKS.

County Treasurer's Office,  
Napanee, July 24th, 1902.  
First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox  
and Addington, on July 25th, 1902.

If I banish the most obstinate  
a. No other food so quickly en-  
blood and builds up the shattered  
This delicious health food for the  
nd weak is sold by every Grocer.

**Girl Had to Keep Secluded  
For Over a Week.**

were two pretty girls, and when  
opened to meet on one of the  
reets of the city the girl in  
red and walked in the direc-  
other one had taken.  
let me know all about the par-  
the one who had turned. "I've  
st dying to see you and have  
me."  
out I wasn't there at all," said  
panion. "This is the first time  
n out of the house for more  
week."  
have you been ill?" her friend  
l, surprised and solicitous.  
really think it was worse than  
e replied.  
know I'm a little proud of my  
"It's my one redeeming point"—  
v—"and because it is naturally  
is always bluest after it has  
unpooned.  
y or two before the party I  
my hair, using what I thought  
ax in the water. When I at-  
to dry my erstwhile 'boule  
curls' they were stringy and  
d looked as if they had been  
n wisps. Then to my horror I  
ed that I had used powdered  
the water. It took me a whole  
get it out of my hair. I miss-  
arty I had set my heart upon  
g and wouldn't let any of my  
see me, for I was a perfect

**Didn't Care to Try.**

man in a railroad station the  
y had a great deal of trouble  
of her children, a boy of sev-  
ral, and a man who heard  
it as long as possible and  
erred:  
m, that boy of yours needs the  
and of a father."  
I know it," she replied, "but  
help it. His father died when  
six years of age, and I've done  
to get another and failed. I  
ve what I can't get. Would  
to try yourself?"  
tender had fled.

ough the medicine begins  
above all, be carried on with the  
conscientiousness and sense of  
bility, the unfortunate fact is  
no other is there so much humi-  
deception. The anxieties of the  
their relatives are traded upon  
ost shameful manner; impossi-  
s are promised; many prepara-  
absolutely worthless, and some  
ively dangerous to health.

consequence, all proprietary  
s are regarded with suspicion  
y people, and the good suffer  
ad.

these reasons we announce that  
rictors are the principal share-  
n

**M WALKER & SONS  
LIMITED**

will, we are sure, be an ample  
e of the truth of every repre-  
made concerning

**IRON-OX  
TABLETS**

Iron-ox Remedy Co., Ltd.  
Walsbyville, Ont.

have no terror for them. The eggs of  
the salmonidæ are a welcome prey to  
nearly every animal that will face wa-  
ter. Aquatic birds, rats (both house  
and water), hedgehogs, beetles and  
their larvæ, the so called fresh water  
shrimp, are deadly foes.—London Opin-  
ion.

**A Shattered Poem.**

"Beautiful, beautiful silken hair!"  
Phillip murmured fondly, toying loving-  
ly with one of her nut brown tresses.  
"Soft as the plumage of an angel's  
wing, light as the thistledown that  
dances on the summer air, the shimmer  
of sunset, one glitter of yellow  
gold, the rich red brown of autumnal  
forests blending in entrancing beauty  
in its!"

And just then it came off in his  
hands, and he forgot what to say next.

**Power of Gems on Bad Eyes.**

The ruby was considered good for  
derangement of the liver as well as  
for bad eyes. The sapphire and emer-  
ald were also credited with properties  
which rendered them capable of influ-  
encing ophthalmic disorders, and there  
is a superstitious belief that serpents  
are blinded by looking at the latter  
stone.

The business man who clutters up his  
brain with some other fellow's "suc-  
cess maximus" is pretty certain to score  
a quick failure.—Denver Republican.

Dunham street . . . . .	2	1/4	..	..	2 65	3 25	5 90	..
Lot No. 35 north side of Gore street . . . . .	1	1/5	..	..	3 63	3 25	6 88	..
Lot No. 4 east side of Brook street . . . . .	1	1/4	..	..	22 89	3 65	26 54	..
Part of Lot No. 17, east side of Main st., known as the Agricul- tural grounds . . . . .	1	..	..	..	42 24	4 13	46 37	..

**IRVINE PARKS,**

County Treasurer's Office,  
Napawee, July 24th, 1902.  
First published in THE NAPAWEE EXPRESS, at Napawee, in the County of Lennox  
and Addington, on July 25th, 1902.

**He Needed the Money.**

"Will you please raise my salary?"  
"Why, I gave you a raise only last  
week because you told me that you  
had your mother to support."  
"I know, but my mother got mar-  
ried, and now I have two to support."

**His Straddle.**

He—I see Oldboy is pretty gay yet,  
if he is any.  
She—Oh, yes; he's got one foot in the  
grave and the other in society.

**Composite Success.**

Sidney—Rodney, you live by your  
wits, don't you?  
Rodney—Well, partly and partly by  
other people's lack of wits.—Detroit  
Free Press.

**Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte  
Steamboat Company, Limited.**

**DESERONTO—ROCHESTER, N.Y.  
1000 ISLANDS**

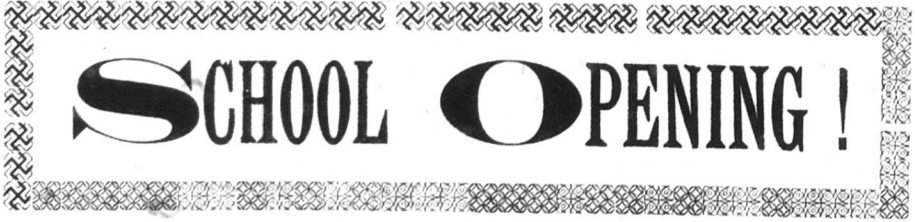
**Sts. North king and "Caspian"**

Commencing June 28th will leave Deseronto  
daily (except Monday) at 10.00 p.m. for Sum-  
merville, N. Y., (port of Rochester). Returning  
Steamer will arrive daily (except Monday) at  
8.10 a.m., and leave for Picton, Kingston, 1000  
Islands and Gananoque.

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Kingston, Napawee

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EXPRESS Office.



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**THE POLLARD COMPANY, Limited**



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## Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

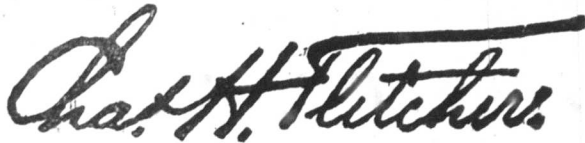
Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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## COST PRICE

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44ly

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

## GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 21 Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.

Stations	Miles	No. 21				Stations	Miles	No. 21			
		No. 2	No. 4	No. 6				No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	
Lve	Tweed	6 30	6 30	3 35		Lve	Deseronto	6 45	6 45	3 40	
	Stoco	6 38	6 38	3 43			Deseronto Junction	7 00	7 00	3 55	
	Larkins	6 50	6 50	3 55		Arr	Napanee	9 15	9 15	4 10	
	Maribank	7 10	7 10	4 15		Lve	Strathcona	15 05	15 05	4 40	
	Erinsville	7 25	7 25	4 30			Newburgh	17 15	17 15	5 00	
	Tamworth	20 7 40	2 25	4 40			Thomson's Mills	18 30	18 30	5 15	
	Wilson	24 8 00	2 45	4 48		Arr	Camden East	19 35	19 35	5 25	
	Enterprise	26 8 13	2 53	5 10		Lve	Yarker	23 55	23 55	5 40	
	Mudlake Bridge	31 8 25	3 05	5 23			Galbraith	25 9 07	1 25	6 50	
	Moscow	33 9 00	3 05	5 35			Mudlake Bridge	30 9 20	1 40	6 02	
Arr	Yarker	35 9 10	3 18	5 45			Enterprise	32 9 35	1 55	6 15	
Lve	Camden East	39 9 35	3 25	5 58			Wilson	34 9 40	2 00	6 25	
	Thomson's Mills	41 9 40	3 35	6 08			Tamworth	38 9 55	2 15	6 35	
	Newburgh	43 9 55	3 50	6 25			Erinsville	41 10 10	2 30	6 50	
	Strathcona	49 10 10	4 05	6 35			Maribank	51 10 35	2 45	7 10	
Arr	Napanee	40 10 35	4 20	6 50			Larkins	51 10 35	2 45	7 10	

## Wasn't His Hat, Anyway.

Mr. Weddle, visiting his wife's relatives up in Maine, fairly had to go to church that Sunday. He didn't want to go, but his wife thought it would do him good and would be apt to preserve the harmony of the family.

The sermon was long and powder dry, and Weddle stole off into the arms of Morpheus gently and serenely. As he did not snore, his wife did not suspect that he had gone to sleep alongside of her and gave herself up fully to inspecting the bonnet of the woman in the pew in front.

Like all things, good and bad, the sermon came to an end at last, but Weddle slumbered on like a baby even after a deacon began taking up the collection in a hat. When the derby was passed to Weddle, Mrs. Weddle was surprised to see that he did not respond. She nudged him violently to bring him back to his senses, and Weddle, awakening with a start, sat up-right and, bewildered, gazed at the hat in the hand of the deacon. Then he shook his head sleepily and said:

"No; that isn't mine. Mine is a gray one."

## Had Nerve.

"Well, ain't that a lovely customer? I just dote on waiting on that kind. Did you see her, though?" The shop-girl was bubbling over with rage. A woman and her daughter had looked at not fewer than twenty-five silk waists. At last they took up one, and the woman brought forth a tape measure. "I think we might get it out of three and a half yards or three and two-thirds anyhow. Just wait—twenty-three inches down the front, three-quarters for the sleeves, allow a quarter for collar and cuffs. Yes, that'll do it." As she talked she ran the tape over the waist, the clerk standing by almost bursting with indignation. "Three yards of lace, one and a quarter of insertion," she went on, measuring the trimming. "Put that down, Amy. Now let's go. We can get up a waist exactly like that for \$7.50, and they ask \$14.98. They've got their nerve, haven't they?"

## From the Theater Gallery.

Mr. W. Pett Ridge tells in the *English Illustrated* that the best repartee he ever encountered was in the gallery of a theater. An extremely stout, good tempered woman contrived to wedge herself into a space that would have accommodated a person of ordinary size, to the unconcealed annoyance of a smartly dressed youth next to her. She began to peel an orange, and the youth, with a gesture of complaint, removed his silk hat fustily to a safer position.

"I suppose," said the good tempered woman, "that you'd rather have had a gentleman sitting by the side of you, sir, wouldn't you?"

The youth replied snappishly in the affirmative.

"Ah," said the woman thoughtfully, "so would I!"

## Presence of Mind.

During a performance at one of the London theaters a man and his wife had to quarrel on the stage, the woman in a rage of jealousy, the man trying to persuade her that she was too suspicious and too passionate. Both were acting with great spirit when the wife moved her arm too near the candle, and her muslin dress was in flames in an instant. Both actors kept their heads, however. The husband extinguished the fire and, proceeding with the next interpolated

## Going the Limit.

A drummer named Peck put up hotel in Oklahoma, the landlord which was the president of the board. The landlord, who was a whole souled fellow, suggested they visit the schools, the president the board first putting on a long coat, saying:

"She adds dignity, an' then she my gun, which are a bad exa'fore them children. I don't ap' of anybody under fourteen carry gun."

After returning to the hotel for visit of inspection the president o' board, now transferred into a lord, said:

"Peck, you're a good feller. ain't goin' to let your light be hid der a bushel, Peck?"

"No, I ain't," said Mr. Peck, r dubious as to the compliment.

"Well, I tell you what I'm go' do fer you. Bein' as you're a goo' ler, I'm a-goin' to have clean sheet put on your bed, dad me if I ain't

## Awkward.

Mrs. Norton came home from one day in such a disturbed com' that it was evident tears were n' in the background. She lost no ti' beginning her explanation.

"John," she said to her husban am so mortified I don't know w' do."

"What is the matter, my dear?" Mr. Norton.

"I have just been calling on Peverill. You know her husband for Peverill?"

"Yes."

"Well, I have just learned tod' my horror, that 'major' isn't his at all. 'Major' is his first name."

"Why, certainly. I've always k' that. What is there so mort' about it?"

"Nothing," said Mrs. Norton, v groan, "only that I've been callin' 'major' every time I've met hi' the last six months!"—London swers.

## The "Cry" of Silk.

One of the most peculiar fer about manufactured silk is the ru sound familiar to every woman the silk trade they call it the "cri" sometimes the "scroop." Of all t' silk is the only material whic' scesses it.

As everybody knows, the sou heard especially when silk is sub' to friction. What is not so gen' known is that the quality is fo' silk yarn before it is woven. A of silk, unless it has been so trea' to kill this property in it, will opened up emit the noise s' When the skein is squeezed i' hand, the sound becomes quite a

The "cry" is considered a very able quality in silk. Dyers try' velop it as much as possible.

## Unexpected Applause.

Shortly after Mr. Wilson F joined the theatrical profession came a member of a company pe' ing at the old Theater Royal, L His part, naturally, was a sma' and, greatly to his surprise, hi' speech was greeted with a rou' applause. This unlooked for t' elated the young actor, and he e' himself to sustain the good imp' he appeared to have made. Just was leaving the theater one s' scene shifters grinningly accost' and said, "Sure, it's got about the bhoys that ye're a brother man that was hung!" A Fentlan

Tweed and Tanworth to Deseronto.		Napanee and Deseronto.		
Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6
Lve Tweed	3	A.M. P.M.	P.M.	
Stoco	7	6 30	3 43	
Larkins	13	7 10	3 55	
Maribank	17	7 25	4 10	
Erinsville	20	7 40	2 25	4 40
Tanworth	24	8 00	2 45	4 48
Wilson	25	8 13	2 53	5 10
Enterprise	25	8 25	3 05	5 23
Mudlake Bridge	33	9 00	3 05	5 35
Moscow	39	9 10	3 18	5 45
Galbraith	41	9 25	3 25	5 58
Yarker	49	9 55	3 30	6 25
Camden East	49	9 55	3 30	6 25
Thomson's Mills	54	10 10	3 35	6 35
Newburgh	54	10 10	3 35	6 35
Strathcona	54	10 10	3 35	6 35
Maribank	54	10 10	3 35	6 35
Larkins	54	10 10	3 35	6 35
Stoco	54	10 10	3 35	6 35
Tweed	58	11 05	3 40	6 40

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.		Napanee and Deseronto.		
Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.5
Lve Kingston	0	A.M. P.M.	P.M.	
G.T.R. Junction	9	6 30	3 43	
Glenvale	14	7 10	3 55	
Erinsville	19	7 25	4 10	
Harrowsmith	23	7 40	2 25	4 40
Sydenham	23	8 00	2 45	4 48
Harrowsmith	23	8 13	2 53	5 10
Frontenac	25	8 25	3 05	5 23
Yarker	25	8 35	3 15	5 35
Camden East	30	9 00	3 05	5 35
Thomson's Mills	31	9 10	3 18	5 45
Newburgh	32	9 25	3 25	5 58
Strathcona	34	9 40	3 35	6 08
Napanee	40	9 55	3 30	6 25
Napanee West End	49	10 10	3 35	6 35
Deseronto Junction	49	10 10	3 35	6 35
Deseronto	49	10 10	3 35	6 35

**R. C. CARTER,**  
Gen. Manager

**J. F. CHAPMAN,**  
Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

Deseronto and Napanee to Tanworth and Tweed.		Napanee and Deseronto.		
Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
Lve Deseronto	0	A.M. P.M.	P.M.	
Deseronto Junction	4	6 45	3 55	
Yarker	9	7 15	4 10	
Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30
Strathcona	15	8 05	12 40	4 40
Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50	5 00
Thomson's Mills	18	8 25	1 00	5 15
Camden East	19	8 35	1 13	5 25
Yarker	23	8 55	1 13	5 40
Galbraith	25	9 07	1 25	5 50
Moscow	27	9 20	1 40	6 02
Mudlake Bridge	30	9 40	2 00	6 25
Enterprise	32	9 55	2 00	6 35
Wilson	34	10 10	2 10	6 50
Tanworth	38	10 25	2 25	7 05
Erinsville	41	10 40	2 35	7 20
Maribank	45	10 55	2 45	7 35
Larkins	51	11 10	2 55	7 50
Stoco	55	11 25	3 05	8 05
Tweed	58	11 40	3 15	8 20

Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston.		Napanee and Deseronto.		
Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
Lve Deseronto	0	A.M. P.M.	P.M.	
Deseronto Junction	4	6 45	3 55	
Yarker	9	7 15	4 10	
Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30
Napanee Mills	15	8 05	12 40	4 40
Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50	5 00
Thomson's Mills	18	8 25	1 00	5 15
Camden East	19	8 35	1 13	5 25
Yarker	23	8 55	1 13	5 40
Galbraith	25	9 07	1 25	5 50
Moscow	27	9 20	1 40	6 02
Mudlake Bridge	30	9 40	2 00	6 25
Enterprise	32	9 55	2 00	6 35
Wilson	34	10 10	2 10	6 50
Tanworth	38	10 25	2 25	7 05
Erinsville	41	10 40	2 35	7 20
Maribank	45	10 55	2 45	7 35
Larkins	51	11 10	2 55	7 50
Stoco	55	11 25	3 05	8 05
Tweed	58	11 40	3 15	8 20

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.....DENTIST.....  
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21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
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Hard and Soft Wood delivered to any part of the town. Also a fresh line of Groceries always on hand.  
**S. CASEY DENISON.**

"so would I!"

**Presence of Mind.**  
During a performance at one of the London theaters a man and his wife had to quarrel on the stage, the woman in a rage of jealousy, the man trying to persuade her that she was too suspicious and too passionate. Both were acting with great spirit when the wife moved her arm too near the candle, and her muslin dress was in flames in an instant. Both actors kept their heads, however. The husband extinguished the fire and, proceeding with his part, interpolated:  
"You see, my dear, I was right. You are ready to flare up at the least thing."

**Not Left Out.**  
An English paper tells a story of some children's theatricals. A party of children were giving a little drama of their own, in which courtships and weddings played a leading part in the plot. While the play was in progress one of the grownups went behind the scenes and found a very small girl sitting in the corner.  
"Why are you left out?" he asked.  
"Aren't you playing too?"  
"Oh, I'm not left out," came the reply.  
"It's the baby waiting to be born."

**Without a Rival.**  
Printers' Ink undertakes to explain why the newspaper is the foremost and unrivaled medium of publicity. "It can be said of no other medium," it affirms, "that it goes everywhere and is read by everybody. A certain few only read the billboards, the street car and steamboat cards, etc., but the newspaper goes into every home and is the one supreme source of information."

**His Final Instructions.**  
An old dandy who was fearful of being buried alive left these final instructions:  
"After my time come lemme stay ez long ez possible. Don't make de funeral sermon too long, kaze dat'll make me sleep only de sounder; but blow de dinner ho'n over me. Ef dat don't wake me, I is sho' gone!"

**Forethought.**  
"You are probably not aware, sir," said the angry father, "that last year my daughter spent \$1,500 on her dress."  
"Yes, I am," said the young man firmly. "I advised her to do it over a year ago, when we first became engaged."

**The Morning's Work All Done.**  
Mistress—Is that sewer gas I smell?  
Servant (late arrival from Oshkosh): No, ma'am. I've cleaned the rooms, made the beds and turned on the gas ready for the night.

**Retort Photographic.**  
The photographer was drying his plates in the warm sunlight.  
"What are you doing there?" asked a friend.  
"Oh," was the reply, "just airing my views."

**Titanium is the hardest metal.** It looks like copper, but will scratch rock crystal.

**Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.**

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Shortly after Mr. Wilson Bar joined the theatrical profession he came a member of a company performing at the old Theater Royal, Dul His part, naturally, was a small and, greatly to his surprise, his speech was greeted with a round applause. This unlooked for tributed the young actor, and he exerted himself to sustain the good impression he appeared to have made. Just as he was leaving the theater one of scene shifters grinningly accosted and said, "Sure, it's got about am the boys that ye're a brother of man that was hung!" A Fenian name Barrett had that morning paid the treble penalty of the law.

**An Absurd Custom in Vienna.**  
In Vienna every man's home is a dungeon from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. Vienna is a city of flats, and at 10 p. m. common entrance door of each block closed and bolted. Thereafter passing in or out must pay a fine of twopence to the conderger until 1 night and fourpence from that hour 6 a. m. To go out to post a letter or twopence and the same amount to turn. To prolong a visit to a friend after 10 p. m. means twopence to out of his house and twopence more enter your own. A natural result this irritating tax is that of all cities Vienna is earliest to bed.

**Sparing His Feelings.**  
Hettie—Now that you have broken your engagement with Fred, shall I return to him the diamond ring gave you?  
Minna—Certainly not, Hettie. would be cruel to give him a thing that would be a constant reminder of the happiness he had missed.

**Sins of the Tongue.**  
The sins of the tongue all pollute the necessity and profit of self may. There is danger in the tongue often brings the deepest sorrow to innocent ones, as well as throws reflection on a pure character. If confession of failure and magnification of the office of the tongue seem generated, let any one sit down and think of the sins and cruelty of human speech. The careless which no repentance can call again, the rash promises which cost us so much to fulfill, the extension of the lower nature which shamed the higher, the confession of evil and yielding to falsehood, the and angry words which sober the condemn—these are some of the sins of the tongue. On the other hand most of the uses of the world turn so easily to evil, the tongue be the instrument of great and laudable good.

**Get the Most Out of Your Food.**  
You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not get all that is ordinarily taken in. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.  
"I have been troubled with dyspepsia years, and tried every remedy I heard of, but never got anything that gave me relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I can praise this medicine too highly for the it has done me. I always take it in spring and fall and would not be without it." W. A. NUGENT, Belleville, Ont.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Strengthens and tones the stomach the whole digestive system.



Going the limit. drummer named Peck put up at a l-in Oklahoma, the landlord of h was the president of the school. The landlord, who was a jolly, le souled fellow, suggested that visit the schools, the president of board first putting on a long tailed , saying: he adds dignity, an' then she hides gun, which are a bad example e them children. I don't approve nybody under fourteen carryin' a

ter returning to the hotel from the of inspection the president of the d, now transferred into a land-said:

Peck, you're a good feller. You goin' to let your light be hid un bushel, Peck?" o, I ain't," said Mr. Peck, rather ous as to the compliment. 'ell, I tell you what I'm goin' to r you. Bein' as you're a good fel'm-a-go'in' to have clean sheets put n your bed, dad me if I ain't!"

Awkward. s, Norton came home from a call lay in such a disturbed condition it was evident tears were not far e background. She lost no time in nung her explanation. 'ohn," she said to her husband, "I o mortified I don't know what to

hat is the matter, my dear?" asked Norton. have just been calling on Mrs. rill. You know her husband, Ma- 'everill?" es." 'ell, I have just learned today, to rror, that 'major' isn't his title l. 'Major' is his first name." 'hy, certainly. I've always known What is there so mortifying t it?" 'othing," said Mrs. Norton, with a , "only that I've been calling him r' every time I've met him for last six months!"—London An- s.

The "Cry" of Silk. e of the most peculiar features t manufactured silk is the rustling t familiar to every woman. In lk trade they call it the "cry" or times the "screep." Of all textiles is the only material which pos- s it. everybody knows, the sound is l especially when silk is subjected ction. What is not so generally n is that the quality is found in urn before it is woven. A skein k, unless it has been so treated as ll this property in it, will when d up emit the noise slightly. i the skein is squeezed in the , the sound becomes quite audible. e "cry" is considered a very desir- quality in silk. Dyers try to de- it as much as possible.

Unexpected Applause. rtly after Mr. Wilson Barrett l the theatrical profession he be- a member of a company perform- the old Theater Royal, Dublin. art, naturally, was a small one, gantly to his surprise, his first h was greeted with a round of use. This unlooked for tribute f the young actor, and he exerted lf to sustain the good impression peared to have made. Just as he leaving the theater one of the shifters grinningly accosted him said, "Sure, it's got about among boys that ye're a brother of the that was hung!" A Fenian named d had that morning paid the or-

# PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND. NATURE'S SUMMER HEALTH GIVER.

It Purifies The Blood and Multi-plies the Number of Vital Red Corpuscles, Feeds the Nerves and Tissues and Gives True Physical Strength.

Weak nerves, exhausted tissue, poor, thin blood, impaired digestion and sleepless nights, account for much of the present existing summer misery and suffering. Dear reader, if you are unfortunately numbered amongst the sickly and weak mortals of to-day, it is now time to awake to a true realization of your danger. The weakening and depressing hot weather will only add to your miseries if you are careless and indifferent. There is absolute relief and a positive cure for you in Paine's Celery Compound. This wonder-working medicine is successfully conquering such troubles as yours every day. It is a fact verified by able physicians and thousands of testimonials that Paine's Celery Compound makes new, pure blood, builds up the nervous system, regulates digestion, whets the appetite and gives vigor and strength to combat the discomforts of the heated term. Mrs. E. Wilcox, Creemore, Ont., says: "For years I have suffered from constant sick headache and nervousness; at times I have been so bad that I have been unable to sleep two hours a night for weeks. I have tried many medicines and doctored a great deal, but never received a hundredth part of the value from them that I obtained from Paine's Celery Compound. After using three bottles I can sleep well, my headaches have ceased, and I feel healthier and fresher than I have done for years."

The Tramp Ready For Any Job. The gay cat applies for a job where he hears men are wanted, he knows not for what. "Can you drive four?" asks the boss. It may be the hobo doesn't know whether it is four nails or four tent stakes he is to drive, but he confidently answers: "Sure thing! Had a job driving four last month at —" (any of the 10,000 places he has been to, so he can answer questions if the boss is inclined to put them), and the next morning, finding the "four" he is to drive are horses, he confidently approaches a fellow employee with, "Say, Bud, show me how to put the harness on the plugs, will you?" Asked if he knew how to make watches or dynamite cartridges, he would doubtless say he did. He might fail at either, but he would not weakly deny himself an opportunity to try. (This is not true of all, but it is a distinctive trait born of necessity in men that seek employment in many and various fields. —Leslie's Monthly.

Toad Stones. Most readers have no doubt heard of the precious jewels which the toad carries in his brain box, and so called toadstones, which were in reality the teeth of fossil fish, were formerly worn in finger rings as a protection against poison. It was thought that the best ones were those voluntarily ejected by the living toads; but, as the latter were not addicted to freely giving up their treasures in that way, it was necessary to procure the coveted articles by other means, and the recognized method was

# NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

McINTYRE'S CORNERS. Hay is a good crop and farmers are busily engaged housing it; grain is also an excellent crop around here and some wheat and barley has been cut. The boys have organized a foot-ball team and are kicking the pig skin quite frequently. Mr. Fred Lewis was taken seriously ill last Saturday but is slightly better at time of writing. Mrs. Martha MacDonald passed peacefully away last Monday morning after a long illness. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon at the Union Church. Mrs. Oswald Snider has returned home after a few days' visit with friends at Odessa. Mr. Alfred Buck spent Sunday at H. Babcock's Odessa. Mr. Arthur Clark and sister Helen, of Parma, spent Sunday at W. P. Miller's. All are looking forward to the big celebration at Bath on Wednesday.

PARROTT'S BAY. A very heavy electric storm passed over this vicinity on Monday. Mr. James Smith had a valuable cow killed by lightning. Quite a number from here attended the garden party at Odessa on Thursday evening and report a good time. School has closed for vacation. Mrs. J. Smith has recovered after her recent illness. Farmers report a good hay crop this year. A few from here attended the garden party at Cataqui on Tuesday evening and report a good time. Mr. Earl Smith at Miss L. Woodcock's, Collinsbay, on Sunday evening. Mr. Sherman Wartman, of Front Road, at Miss Mollie Fairfield's on Tuesday evening. Mr. Charlie Hinch at Mr. George Cooke's on Sunday. Miss Frankie Smith at Collins Bay for a week, the guest of Miss Laura Clement. Mr. Schuyler Smith and family at Mr. John Clement's, Mill Haven.

TAMWORTH. The recent heavy rains delayed farmers in securing their hay crop as early as heretofore, but the past few days have been fine, hence the rush for help, which appears to be scarce. The hay crop in this section is an abundant one, also the grain crop. Mr. D. E. Rose moved into his new store. We wish him success. The work on the other buildings is being pushed on rapidly. Mr. F. S. Wartman, License Inspector and Commissioners, met here at the Wheeler House on business on Wednesday last. The men employed at the cement sidewalk from Mr. Rose's corner to Mr. Barry's, corner Division street, is pushing the work fast towards completion. On Tuesday, the 22nd, the wife of Mr. Michael Donahoe, J. P., presented him with a daughter. On Friday, the 25th, the wife of Mr. James Burns, hotel keeper, presented him with a son. The funeral of one of Mr. Will Shannon's little children passed through here to the cemetery on Monday last.

# KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED. General Health Greatly Improved by Pe-ru-na.



MRS. FRANCES MATOON. Mrs. Frances Matoon, Treasurer of the Minneapolis Independent Order of Good Templars writes from 12 Sixth Street, Minneapolis, Minn., as follows: "Last winter I had considerable trouble with my kidneys brought on after a hard cold which I had neglected. One of my lodge friends who called when I was ill told me of a wonderful medicine called Peruna. I had no faith in it, but my husband purchased me a bottle, and asked me to try it. It brought me most satisfactory results. I used three bottles before I was completely cured, but I have had good cause to be grateful, for not only did my kidney trouble disappear, but my general health improved and I have been in good health ever since. I would not be without it for ten times its cost."—FRANCES MATOON. This experience has been repeated many times. We hear of such cases nearly every day. Mrs. Matoon had catarrh of the kidneys. As soon as she took the right remedy she made a quick recovery. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is a specific for the catarrhal derangements of women. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for free book on catarrh written by Dr. S. B. Hartman.

Somnambulism. Blond persons are more apt to be somnambulists than dark folk, and in cold climates there is more somnambulism than in warm ones. In certain Greenland villages the hut doors are locked from without by a watchman in order that those within may not come forth in their sleep and maybe freeze to death. The Canalboat. "The captain was leading the horse and his lieutenant was at the rudder," said a lawyer in an English court recently, describing an incident in the voyage of a canalboat. "Where was the crew?" inquired the judge. Badly Mixed Metaphor. London is laughing at the following recent brilliant exordium on the part of an English politician: "We shall never rest until we see the British lion walking hand in hand with the flood-gates of democracy."

If you have diamonds, be thankful.

**Unexpacted Applause.**  
Shortly after Mr. Wilson Barrett joined the theatrical profession he became a member of a company performing at the old Theater Royal, Dublin, is part, naturally, was a small one, and, greatly to his surprise, his first speech was greeted with a round of applause. This unlooked for tribute to the young actor, and he exerted himself to sustain the good impression he appeared to have made. Just as he was leaving the theater one of the men shifters grinningly accosted him and said, "Sure, it's got about among the boys that ye're a brother of the man that was hung!" A Fenian named Barrett had that morning paid the extreme penalty of the law.

**An Absurd Custom in Vienna.**  
In Vienna every man's home is his playground from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. Vienna is a city of flats, and at 10 p. m. the common entrance door of each block is closed and bolted. Thereafter persons passing in or out must pay a fine of twopence to the congerler until midnight and fourpence from that hour to 6 a. m. To go out to post a letter costs twopence and the same amount to return. To prolong a visit to a friend after 10 p. m. means twopence to get out of his house and twopence more to enter your own. A natural result of this irritating tax is that of all capital cities Vienna is earliest to bed.

**Sparing His Feelings.**  
Hettie—Now that you have broken our engagement with Fred, shall you turn to him the diamond ring he gave you?  
Mina—Certainly not, Hettie. It would be cruel to give him a thing that would be a constant reminder of his unhappiness he had missed.

**Sins of the Tongue.**  
The sins of the tongue all point to a necessity and profit of self mastery here is danger in the tongue that ten brings the deepest sorrow to innocent ones, as well as throws a reflection on a pure character. If this confession of failure and magnifying the office of the tongue seem exaggerated, let any one sit down quietly and think of the sins and cruelties of human speech. The careless words which no repentance can call back again, the rash promises which it has set us so much to fulfill, the expression of the lower nature which hasamed the higher, the confessions of ill and yielding to falsehood, the hot and angry words which sober thought condemn—these are some of the perils of the tongue. On the other hand, like most of the uses of the world which run so easily to evil, the tongue may be the instrument of great and lasting good.

**Get the Most Out of Your Food**  
You don't and can't if your stomach weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it, gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.  
Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.  
"I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I heard of, it never got anything that gave me relief till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I cannot raise this medicine too highly for the good it has done me. I always take it in the morning and would not be without it."  
W. A. NORTON, Belleville, Ont.

**Food's Sarsaparilla**  
strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system.

**Employment in many and various noises.**  
—Leslie's Monthly.  
**Toad Stones.**  
Most readers have no doubt heard of the precious jewels which the toad carries in his brain box, and so called toadstones, which were in reality the teeth of fossil fish, were formerly worn in finger rings as a protection against poison.  
It was thought that the best toadstones were those voluntarily ejected by the living toads; but, as the latter were not addicted to freely giving up their treasures in that way, it was necessary to procure the coveted articles by other means, and the recognized method was to decapitate the hapless batrachian at the instant he swallows his breath. The feat naturally demanded considerable celerity, such as could only be acquired by constant practice, and it is not reasonable, therefore, to assume that, although the endeavors to gain possession of the jewels were perhaps numerous, they must have invariably been unsatisfactory, especially to the toads.

**Dressing a Hog.**  
It is told of the late P. D. Armour that on one occasion he made a present of a suit of clothes to each of his employees in a certain department. Each man was told that he might order his own suit and send the bill to Mr. Armour, no restrictions being made as to price. In order to avail himself fully of this liberality one young man ordered evening clothes costing \$80. When the bill was sent in, Mr. Armour sent for the clerk to vouch for its accuracy and, finding it right, assured the man it would be paid. As the clerk was leaving, however, Mr. Armour said to him:  
"I wish to say to you that I have packed a great many hogs in my time, but I never dressed one before!"

**A Bit of John Bright's Sarcasm.**  
A noble lord once said on the occasion of Mr. Bright's illness that Providence was punishing him for mismanagement of talents by inflicting a disease of the brain. The following was Mr. Bright's sarcastic rejoinder when he resumed his seat: "It may be so, but in any case it will be some consolation to the friends and family of the nobled to know that the disease is one which even Providence could not inflict upon him."

**Spinach.**  
Spinach derives its name from the Spanish monks, who first used it during fast days. It belongs to the beet family and is generally served as a vegetable, although it makes a delicate and appetizing salad. In the spring, when mint is fresh and green, a few leaves added to the spinach will improve the flavor, whether it is served as a vegetable or a salad.

**Couldn't Be Guilty of That.**  
"Never," said the person of good advice to the delicately nurtured Boston youth, "never say 'I can't.'"  
"Indeed, sir," responded the intellectual lad, "I trust that my diet is not so open to criticism. If you will but be attentive to my conversation, you will observe that I say 'cawn't.'"

**Nervous Dyspepsia.** How it shakes one up, invades sleep, destroys strength, adds a real misery to life. Not the stomach but the nerves are affected. Starved nerves make the whole trouble. You need Ferrozone because it's a nerve food. It supplies the elements that are needed to make rich red blood. This is the savings bank of health. The richer the blood in red cells, the richer you are sure to be in health. Ferrozone quickly makes blood, strengthens the nervous system, strengthens the digestive organs and, presto! the nervous disturbance disappears.

**At the Wheeler House** on business on Wednesday last.  
The men employed at the cement sidewalk from Mr. Rose's corner to Mr. Barry's, corner Division street, is pushing the work fast towards completion.  
On Tuesday, the 22nd, the wife of Mr. Michael Donahoe, J. P., presented him with a daughter.  
On Friday, the 25th, the wife of Mr. James Burns, hotel keeper, presented him with a son.  
The funeral of one of Mr. Will Shannon's little children passed through here to the cemetery on Monday last.  
Mr. Amos Robinson is moving into the Sherman house, lately vacated by Mrs. Parks.


**Special From Norwich, Ont.** The recovery of Mr. Norman Batty, Hardware Merchant, one of Norwich's oldest and most successful citizens, has excited much comment. For years Mr. Batty has been an unceasing sufferer from Catarrhal Asthma and although no end of time and money was spent relief was not obtained until Mr. Batty commenced Catarrhine treatment which perfectly cured him. This case is only equalled by that of Mrs. Bannon, wife of J. J. Bannon, Druggist, who was also cured of Asthma and Hay Fever by Catarrhine after thirty years' suffering. Fully a hundred persons in this town have been cured of Catarrhal troubles by Catarrhine which is a remarkable proof of its value. Two months' treatment, Price \$1. Small size 25c. Sold by all Druggists or by mail from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

**SHEFFIELD.**  
The weather has turned very warm and summer like although we have frequent showers.  
Berry picking is the order of the day, but they seem to be very scarce. Hardly any huckle berries are offered for sale.  
Farmers are very busy harvesting their crops, which promise to be the best for a number of years.  
Potatoes are an excellent crop around here.  
Mrs. P. Murphy and children spent Sunday the guests of her father, Mr. Jas. Scanlin, Enterprise.  
The little child of Mr. Wm. Shannon was buried last week.  
Quite a number from here attended the social held at Mr. D. Wagar's on Monday of last week. A very enjoyable time was spent by all.  
Mr. R. Murphy is visited by his eldest daughter, who resides in Watertown, N. Y.  
Mr. Henry Burns purchased a new reaper one day last week.

**GRETNA.**  
Notwithstanding the very busy time of year our berry social was a decided success. A chorus of forty-six voices furnished the music, accompanied by Miss Rendall on the organ in her usual fine style. A number from Napanee also took part in the program, and were all very heartily received. Rev. Mr. Farnsworth occupied the chair and performed his part with the rest. An address was expected from Rev. Mr. Bartlett, but we regret to say he was too ill to be present. I may say we are justly proud of our local talent, and are very pleased to see our young men and women, also the children, taking part in that line so readily. Proceeds will be given later.  
Mrs. P. Fields has returned home after spending a few days at Picton with her sister.  
Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Vandewater, Palace Road, called on Mr. and Mrs. John Loyst on Sunday night.

**Toothache Cured in One Minute.**  
Not only toothache, but any nerve pain is cured instantly by Polson's Nerviline. Thousands have testified that its powerful, penetrating, pain-subduing properties make it an absolute cure for neuralgia, rheumatism, toothache, cramps, colic and all other pains and aches that beset mankind. The world is challenged to equal Nerviline as a household liniment. Large bottle 25 cents.

**"The captain was leading the horse and his lieutenant was at the rudder,"** said a lawyer in an English court recently, describing an incident in the voyage of a canalboat.  
"Where was the crew?" inquired the judge.  
**Badly Mixed Metaphor.**  
London is laughing at the following recent brilliant exordium on the part of an English politician: "We shall never rest until we see the British lion walking hand in hand with the floodgates of democracy."  
If you have diamonds, be thankful, but don't hold them up to the eyes of poverty in a street car.  
Lots of jewelry is now the correct style. Call and see our selections of jewelry and rings worn by up-to-date people.  
F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.



In every town and village may be had, the

**Mica Axle Grease**

that makes your horses glad.

Made by Imperial Oil Co.

**Have you Any Junk?**

If so, please call up 'phone No. 32 or drop me a postal card and I will send for same and pay the

**Highest Price in Cash.**

I buy all kinds of old Junk, such as Rags, Bones, all kinds of Scrap Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Old Rubbers, Boots and Shoes, and Old Papers, in fact all kinds of old

**JUNK**

I pay cash for Rough or Rendered Tallow, and all kinds of Grease.

**Chas. Stevens.**



## What is

## CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

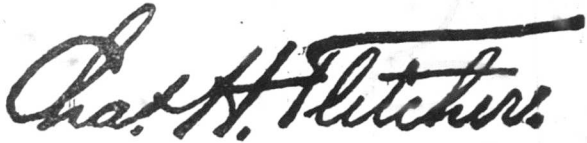
Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

## THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## COST SALE!

T. G. Davis are offering their whole stock of English Scotch and Canadian Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings and Trimmings at

## COST PRICE

Sales under \$20.00, Cash, over that amount 3 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved, endorsed or joint notes.

44ly

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

## GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 21 Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Tweed		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Stoo	3	6:30	3:35		Deseronto Junction	4	6:45		
Larkins	7	6:50	3:55		Napanee	9	7:15		
Maribank	13	7:10	4:15		Napanee	9	7:40	12:25	4:30
Erinsville	17	7:25	4:30		Strathcona	15	8:05	12:40	4:40
Tamworth	20	7:40	2:25	4:40	Newburgh	17	8:15	12:50	5:00
Wilson	24				Thomson's Mills	18	8:25	1:00	5:15
Enterprise	25	8:00	2:45	4:45	Camden East	23	8:35	1:13	5:25
Mudlake Bridge	26				Yarker	23	8:55	1:13	5:40
Moscow	31	8:13	2:53	5:10	Yarker	23	8:55	1:13	5:40
Galbraith	33				Galbraith	25			
Yarker	35	8:25	3:05	5:23	Moscow	27	9:07	1:25	5:50
Lve Yarker	35	9:00	3:05	5:35	Mudlake Bridge	30			
Camden East	39	9:10	3:18	5:45	Enterprise	32	9:20	1:40	6:02
Thomson's Mills	41				Wilson	34			
Newburgh	41	9:25	3:25	5:58	Tamworth	38	9:40	2:05	6:25
Strathcona	42	9:40	3:35	6:08	Erinsville	41	9:55		6:33
Napanee	49	9:55	3:50	6:25	Maribank	45	10:10		6:50
Napanee	49				Larkins	51	10:35		7:10
Deseronto Junction	54			7:00	Stoo	55	10:50		7:20

## Wasn't His Hat, Anyway.

Mr. Weddle, visiting his wife's relatives up in Maine, fairly had to go to church that Sunday. He didn't want to go, but his wife thought it would do him good and would be apt to preserve the harmony of the family.

The sermon was long and powder dry, and Weddle stole off into the arms of Morpheus gently and serenely. As he did not snore, his wife did not suspect that he had gone to sleep alongside of her and gave herself up fully to inspecting the bonnet of the woman in the pew in front.

Like all things, good and bad, the sermon came to an end at last, but Weddle slumbered on like a baby even after a deacon began taking up the collection life's hat. When the derby was passed to Weddle, Mrs. Weddle was surprised to see that he did not respond. She nudged him violently to bring him back to his senses, and Weddle, awakening with a start, sat upright and, bewildered, gazed at the hat in the hand of the deacon. Then he shook his head sleepily and said:

"No; that isn't mine. Mine is a gray one."

## Had Nerve.

"Well, ain't that a lovely customer? I just dote on waiting on that kind. Did you see her, though?" The shop-girl was bubbling over with rage. A woman and her daughter had looked at not fewer than twenty-five silk waists. At last they took up one, and the woman brought forth a tape measure. "I think we might get it out of three and a half yards or three and two-thirds anyhow. Just wait—twenty-three inches down the front, three-quarters for the sleeves, allow a quarter for collar and cuffs. Yes, that'll do it." As she talked she ran the tape over the waist, the clerk standing by almost bursting with indignation. "Three yards of lace, one and a quarter of insertion," she went on, measuring the trimming. "Put that down, Amy. Now let's go. We can get up a waist exactly like that for \$7.50, and they ask \$14.98. They've got their nerve, haven't they?"

## From the Theater Gallery.

Mr. W. Pett Ridge tells in the English Illustrated that the best repartee he ever encountered was in the gallery of a theater. An extremely stout, good tempered woman contrived to wedge herself into a space that would have accommodated a person of ordinary size, to the unconcealed annoyance of a smartly dressed youth next to her. She began to peel an orange, and the youth, with a gesture of complaint, removed his silk hat fustily to a safer position.

"I suppose," said the good tempered woman, "that you'd rather have had a gentleman sitting by the side of you, sir, wouldn't you?"

The youth replied snappishly in the affirmative.

"Ah," said the woman thoughtfully, "so would I?"

## Presence of Mind.

During a performance at one of the London theaters a man and his wife had to quarrel on the stage, the woman in a rage of jealousy, the man trying to persuade her that she was too suspicious and too passionate. Both were acting with great spirit when the wife moved her arm too near the candle, and her muslin dress was in flames in an instant. Both actors kept their heads, however. The husband extinguished the fire and, proceeding with his part, interpolated:

"You see, my dear, I was right. You

## Going the Limit.

A drummer named Peck put up hotel in Oklahoma, the landlord which was the president of the board. The landlord, who was a whole souled fellow, suggested they visit the schools, the president the board first putting on a long t coat, saying:

"She adds dignity, an' then she I my gun, which are a bad exam'fore them children. I don't app of anybody under fourteen carryin' gun."

After returning to the hotel from visit of inspection the president of board, now transferred into a lord, said:

"Peck, you're a good feller. ain't goin' to let your light be hid der a bushel, Peck?"

"No, I ain't," said Mr. Peck, re dubious as to the compliment.

"Well, I tell you what I'm goin' do fer you. Bein' as you're a good ler, I'm a-goin' to have clean sheets put on your bed, dad me if I ain't!"

## Awkward.

Mrs. Norton came home from a one day in such a disturbed cloud that it was evident tears were no in the background. She lost no tin beginning her explanation.

"John," she said to her husband, am so mortified I don't know wh do."

"What is the matter, my dear?" a Mr. Norton.

"I have just been calling on Peverill. You know her husband, for Peverill?"

"Yes."

"Well, I have just learned toda my horror, that 'major' isn't his at all. 'Major' is his first name."

"Why, certainly. I've always ki that. What is there so mortifi about it?"

"Nothing," said Mrs. Norton, w groan, "only that I've been callin' 'major' every time I've met hin the last six months!"—London swers.

## The "Cry" of Silk.

One of the most peculiar fea about manufactured silk is the rus soured familiar to every woman. the silk trade they call it the "er; sometimes the "screep." Of all t: silk is the only material which sesses it.

As everybody knows, the sou heard especially when silk is subj to friction. What is not so gen known is that the quality is fou silk yarn before it is woven. A of silk, unless it has been so treat to kill this property in it, will opened up emit the noise sil; When the skein is squeezed in hand, the sound becomes quite a

The "cry" is considered a very able quality in silk. Dyers try t velop it as much as possible.

## Unexpected Applause.

Shortly after Mr. Wilson B. joined the theatrical profession I came a member of a company per ing at the old Theater Royal, D His part, naturally, was a small and, greatly to his surprise, his speech was greeted with a rou applause. This unlooked for t elated the young actor, and he ex himself to sustain the good impr he appeared to have made. Just was leaving the theater one o scene shifters grinningly accosted and said, "Sure, it's got about a the boys that ye're a brother c man that was hung!" A Fenian n Barrett had that morning paid t

# Deseronto and Tweed.

Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6
Lve Tweed	0	6 30	.....	3 35
Stoco	3	6 38	.....	3 43
Larkins	7	6 50	.....	3 55
Marbank	13	7 10	.....	4 15
Erinsville	17	7 25	.....	4 30
Tamworth	20	7 40	2 25	4 40
Wilson	24	.....	.....	.....
Enterprise	26	8 00	2 45	4 48
Mudlake Bridge	28	.....	.....	.....
Moscow	31	8 13	2 53	5 10
Galbraith	33	.....	.....	.....
Yarker	35	8 25	3 05	5 23
Yarker	35	9 00	3 05	5 35
Camden East	39	9 10	3 18	5 48
Thomson's Mills	40	.....	.....	.....
Newburgh	41	9 25	3 25	5 58
Strathcona	42	9 40	3 35	6 08
Napanee	49	9 55	3 50	6 25
Napanee	49	.....	.....	.....
Deseronto Junction	54	.....	.....	7 00
Deseronto	58	.....	.....	7 15

Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
Lve Deseronto	0	6 45	.....	.....
Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	.....	.....
Napanee	9	7 15	.....	.....
Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30
Strathcona	15	8 05	12 40	4 40
Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50	5 00
Thomson's Mills	18	.....	.....	.....
Camden East	19	8 23	1 00	5 15
Yarker	23	8 35	1 13	5 25
Yarker	23	8 55	1 13	5 40
Galbraith	25	.....	.....	.....
Moscow	27	9 07	1 25	5 50
Mudlake Bridge	30	.....	.....	.....
Enterprise	32	9 20	1 40	6 02
Wilson	34	.....	.....	.....
Tamworth	38	9 40	2 00	6 25
Erinsville	41	9 55	.....	6 35
Marbank	45	10 10	.....	6 50
Larkins	51	10 35	.....	7 10
Stoco	55	10 50	.....	7 20
Tweed	58	11 05	.....	7 30

Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction	2	.....	.....	4 00
Glennvale	10	.....	.....	4 10
Murvale	14	.....	.....	4 33
Harrowsmith	19	.....	.....	4 45
Harrowsmith	23	.....	.....	5 00
Frontenac	22	.....	.....	5 10
Yarker	26	8 35	.....	5 15
Yarker	26	9 00	3 05	5 35
Camden East	30	9 10	3 15	5 48
Thomson's Mills	31	.....	.....	.....
Newburgh	32	9 25	3 25	5 58
Strathcona	34	9 40	3 35	6 08
Napanee	49	9 55	3 50	6 25
Napanee, West End	40	.....	.....	.....
Deseronto Junction	47	.....	.....	7 00
Deseronto	49	.....	.....	7 15

Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Deseronto Junction	4	6 45	.....	.....
Napanee	9	7 15	.....	.....
Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30
Strathcona	15	8 05	12 40	4 40
Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50	5 00
Thomson's Mills	18	.....	.....	.....
Camden East	19	8 23	1 00	5 15
Yarker	23	8 35	1 12	5 25
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Galbraith	25	.....	.....	.....
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Marbank	45	10 10	.....	6 50
Larkins	51	10 35	.....	7 10
Stoco	55	10 50	.....	7 20
Tweed	58	11 05	.....	7 30

**TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN**  
the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee, formerly occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Apply to

ALFRED KNIGHT.

**H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., C. M.,**  
M. C. P. S.

Physician and Surgeon

Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; opposite residence of the late Dr. Grant.  
Telephone—

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,500,000  
RESERVE FUND \$2,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS  
RECEIVED.

INTEREST CREDITED THEREON  
HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND  
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

**T. S. HILL, Manager.**  
Napanee Branch.

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General  
Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between  
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. S-1v

**HERRINGTON & WARNER**  
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East-st., Napanee. S-1v

**DEROCHE & MADIEN**

Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange Block,  
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rate  
H. M. DEROCHÉ, Q. C. S-1v J. H. MADSEN

**T. B. GERMAN,**

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,  
21-6m Napanee.



**Wartman Bros.**  
DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University  
Office over Dooce's.

Visits Tamworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first  
Monday of each month, remaining over Tuesday.  
All other Mondays at Yarker.

**A. S. ASHLEY,**

.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods  
Store, Napanee.

**Wood For Sale!**

Hard and Soft Wood delivered to any part of the town. Also a fresh line of Groceries always on hand.

**S. CASEY DENISON.**

# "So would it."

## Presence of Mind.

During a performance at one of the London theaters a man and his wife had to quarrel on the stage, the woman in a rage of jealousy, the man trying to persuade her that she was too suspicious and too passionate. Both were acting with great spirit when the wife moved her arm too near the candle, and her muslin dress was in flames in an instant. Both actors kept their heads, however. The husband extinguished the fire and, proceeding with his part, interpolated:

"You see, my dear, I was right. You are ready to flare up at the least thing."

## Not Left Out.

An English paper tells a story of some children's theatricals. A party of children were giving a little drama of their own, in which courtships and weddings played a leading part in the plot. While the play was in progress one of the grownups went behind the scenes and found a very small girl sitting in the corner.

"Why are you left out?" he asked.

"Aren't you playing too?"

"Oh, I'm not left out," came the reply. "It's the baby waiting to be born."

## Without a Rival.

Printers' Ink undertakes to explain why the newspaper is the foremost and unrivaled medium of publicity. "It can be said of no other medium," it affirms, "that it goes everywhere and is read by everybody. A certain few only read the billboards, the street car and steamboat cards, etc., but the newspaper goes into every home and is the one supreme source of information."

## His Final Instructions.

An old dorky who was fearful of being buried alive left these final instructions:

"After my time come lemme stay ez long ez possible. Don't make de funeral serment too long, kaze dat'll make me sleep only de sounder; but blow de dinner ho'n over me. Ef dat don't wake me, I is sho' gone!"

## Forethought.

"You are probably not aware, sir," said the angry father, "that last year my daughter spent \$1,500 on her dress."

"Yes, I am," said the young man firmly. "I advised her to do it over a year ago, when we first became engaged."

## The Morning's Work All Done.

Misses—Is that sewer gas I smell? Servant (lately arrived from Oshkosh No. ma'am. I've cleaned the rooms, made the beds and turned on the gas ready for the night.

## Retort Photographic.

The photographer was drying his plates in the warm sunlight.

"What are you doing there?" asked a friend.

"Oh," was the reply, "just astring my views."

Titanium is the hardest metal. It looks like copper, but will scratch rock crystal.

Genuine Castor's always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

joined the theatrical profession I came a member of a company performing at the old Theater Royal, D His part, naturally, was a small and, greatly to his surprise, his speech was greeted with a rousing applause. This unlooked for related the young actor, and he endeavored to sustain the good impression he appeared to have made. Just as he was leaving the theater one of the scene shifters grinningly accosted and said, "Sure, it's got about as the boys that ye're a brother of a man that was hung!" A Fenian Barrett had that morning paid the extreme penalty of the law.

## An Absurd Custom In Vienna.

In Vienna every man's home is a dungeon from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. Vienna is a city of flats, and at 10 p. m. a common entrance door of each block is closed and bolted. Thereafter passing in or out must pay a fine of twopence to the concierge until night and fourpence from that hour to 6 a. m. To go out to post a letter or twopence and the same amount turn. To prolong a visit to a friend after 10 p. m. means twopence out of his house and twopence to enter your own. A natural result of this irritating tax is that of all cities Vienna is earliest to bed.

## Sparing His Feelings.

Hettie—Now that you have to your engagement with Fred, shall I return to him the diamond ring I gave you?

Minna—Certainly not, Hettie would be cruel to give him a ring that would be a constant reminder of the happiness he had missed.

## Sins of the Tongue.

The sins of the tongue all produce the necessity and profit of self in. There is danger in the tongue often brings the deepest sorrow to innocent ones, as well as throws reflection on a pure character. A confession of failure and magnification of the office of the tongue seemerated, let any one sit down and think of the sins and cruel human speech. The careless which no repentance can call again, the rash promises which cost us so much to fulfill, the censure of the lower nature which shamed the higher, the confession of evil and yielding to falsehood, and angry words which soberly condemn—these are some of the sins of the tongue. On the other hand most of the uses of the world turn so easily to evil, the tongue to be the instrument of great and good.

## Get the Most Out of Your Food.

You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not get all that is ordinarily taken. It gets tired easily, and what it does digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable eructations.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I had but never got anything that gave me relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I praise this medicine too highly for it has done me. I always take it in spring and fall and would not be without it." W. A. NUGENT, Belleville, Ont.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system.

# ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND  
DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash,  
Blinds and Mouldings.

**Bee Hives and Sections**

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

**FACTORY.** Richard St.,  
Napanee.



**Going the Limit.**

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**Awkward.**

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**The "Cry" of Silk.**

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**PAINES' CELERY COMPOUND.**  
**NATURE'S SUMMER HEALTH GIVER.**

**It Purifies The Blood and Multi-plies The Number of Vital Red Corpuscles, Feeds the Nerves and Tissues and Gives True Physical Strength.**

Weak nerves, exhausted tissue, poor, thin blood, impaired digestion and sleepless nights, account for much of the present existing summer misery and suffering.

Dear reader, if you are unfortunately numbered amongst the sickly and weak mortals of to-day, it is now time to awake to a true realization of your danger. The weakening and depressing hot weather will only add to your miseries if you are careless and indifferent.

There is absolute relief and a positive cure for you in Paine's Celery Compound. This wonder-working medicine is successfully conquering such troubles as yours every day. It is a fact verified by able physicians and thousands of testimonials that Paine's Celery Compound makes new, pure blood, builds up the nervous system, regulates digestion, whets the appetite and gives vigor and strength to combat the discomforts of the heated term. Mrs. E. Wilcox, Creemore, Ont., says:

"For years I have suffered from constant sick headache and nervousness; at times I have been so bad that I have been unable to sleep two hours a night for weeks. I have tried many medicines and doctored a great deal, but never received a hundredth part of the value from them that I obtained from Paine's Celery Compound. After using three bottles I can sleep well, my headaches have ceased, and I feel healthier and fresher than I have done for years."

**The Tramp Ready For Any Job.**

The gay cat applies for a job where he hears men are wanted, he knows not for what. "Can you drive four?" asks the boss. It may be the hobo doesn't know whether it is four nails or four tent stakes he is to drive, but he confidently answers: "Sure thing! Had a job driving four last month at —" (any of the 10,000 places he has been to, so he can answer questions if the boss is inclined to put them), and the next morning, finding the "four" he is to drive are horses, he confidentially approaches a fellow employee with, "Say, Bud, show me how to put the harness on the plugs, will you?" Asked if he knew how to make watches or dynamite cartridges, he would doubtless say he did. He might fail at either, but he would not weakly deny himself an opportunity to try. This is not true of all, but it is a distinctive trait born of necessity in men that seek employment in many and various fields. —Leslie's Monthly.

**Toad Stones.**

Most readers have no doubt heard of the precious jewels which the toad carries in his brain box, and so called toadstones, which were in reality the teeth of fossil fish, were formerly worn in finger rings as a protection against poison.

It was thought that the best ones were those voluntarily ejected by the living toads; but, as the latter were not addicted to freely giving up their treasures in that way, it was necessary to procure the coveted articles by other means, and the recognized method was

**NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.**

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

**McINTYRE'S CORNERS.**

Hay is a good crop and farmers are busily engaged housing it; grain is also an excellent crop around here and some wheat and barley has been cut.

The boys have organized a foot-ball team and are kicking the pig skin quite frequently.

Mr. Fred Lewis was taken seriously ill last Saturday but is slightly better at time of writing.

Mrs. Martha MacDonald passed peacefully away last Monday morning after a long illness. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon at the Union Church.

Mrs. Oswald Snider has returned home after a few days' visit with friends at Odessa.

Mr. Alfred Buck spent Sunday at H. Babcock's Odessa.

Mr. Arthur Clark and sister Helen, of Parma, spent Sunday at W. P. Miller's.

All are looking forward to the big celebration at Bath on Wednesday.

**PARROTT'S BAY.**

A very heavy electric storm passed over this vicinity on Monday. Mr. James Smith had a valuable cow killed by lightning.

Quite a number from here attended the garden party at Odessa on Thursday evening and report a good time.

School has closed for vacation.

Mrs. J. Smith has recovered after her recent illness.

Farmers report a good hay crop this year.

A few from here attended the garden party at Cataragui on Tuesday evening and report a good time.

Mr. Earl Smith at Miss L. Woodcock's, Collinsbay, on Sunday evening.

Mr. Sherman Wartman, of Front Road, at Miss Mollie Fairfield's on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Charlie Hinch at Mr. George Cooke's on Sunday.

Miss Frankie Smith at Collins Bay for a week, the guest of Miss Laura Clement.

Mr. Schuyler Smith and family at Mr. John Clement's, Mill Haven.

**TAMWORTH.**

The recent heavy rains delayed farmers in securing their hay crop as early as heretofore, but the past few days have been fine, hence the rush for help, which appears to be scarce. The hay crop in this section is an abundant one, also the grain crop.

Mr. D. E. Rose moved into his new store. We wish him success. The work on the other buildings is being pushed on rapidly.

Mr. F. S. Wartman, License Inspector and Commissioners, met here at the Wheeler House on business on Wednesday last.

The men employed at the cement sidewalk from Mr. Rose's corner to Mr. Barry's, corner Division street, is pushing the work fast towards completion.

On Tuesday, the 22nd, the wife of Mr. Michael Donahoe, J. P., presented him with a daughter.

On Friday, the 25th, the wife of Mr. James Burns, hotel keeper, presented him with a son.

The funeral of one of Mr. Will Shannon's little children passed through here to the cemetery on Monday last.

Mr. Amos Robinson is moving into

**KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED.**

**General Health Greatly Improved by Pe-ru-na.**



**MRS. FRANCES MATOON.**

Mrs. Frances Matoon, Treasurer of the Minneapolis Independent Order of Good Templars writes from 12 Sixth Street, Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"Last winter I had considerable trouble with my kidneys brought on after a hard cold which I had neglected. One of my lodge friends who called when I was ill told me of a wonderful medicine called Peruna. I had no faith in it, but my husband purchased me a bottle, and asked me to try it. It brought me most satisfactory results. I used three bottles before I was completely cured, but I have had good cause to be grateful, for not only did my kidney trouble disappear, but my general health improved and I have been in good health ever since. I would not be without it for ten times its cost."—FRANCES MATOON.

This experience has been repeated many times. We hear of such cases nearly every day.

Mrs. Matoon had catarrh of the kidneys. As soon as she took the right remedy she made a quick recovery.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Peruna is a specific for the catarrhal derangements of women. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for free book on catarrh written by Dr. S. B. Hartman.

**Somnambulism.**

Blond persons are more apt to be somnambulists than dark folk, and in cold climates there is more somnambulism than in warm ones. In certain Greenland villages the hut doors are locked from without by a watchman in order that those within may not come forth in their sleep and maybe freeze to death.

**The Canniboot.**

"The captain was leading the horse and his lieutenant was at the rudder," said a lawyer in an English court recently, describing an incident in the voyage of a canniboot.

"Where was the crew?" inquired the judge.

**Badly Mixed Metaphor.**

London is laughing at the following recent brilliant exordium on the part of an English politician: "We shall never rest until we see the British lion walking hand in hand with the flood-gates of democracy."

If you have diamonds, be thankful,

### Unexpected Appliance.

Shortly after Mr. Wilson Barrett had the theatrical profession he became a member of a company performing at the old Theater Royal, Dublin. Part, naturally, was a small one, greatly to his surprise, his first each was greeted with a round of applause. This unlooked for tribute to the young actor, and he exerted self to sustain the good impression appeared to have made. Just as he was leaving the theater one of the so shifters grinningly accosted him said, "Sure, it's got about among boys that ye're a brother of the that was hung!" A Fenian named ret had that morning paid the expense penalty of the law.

### An Absurd Custom In Vienna.

In Vienna every man's home is his geon from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. Vienna city of flats, and at 10 p. m. the mon entrance door of each block is ed and bolted. Thereafter persons sing in or out must pay a fine of pence to the conclave until mid- it and fourpence from that hour to m. To go out to post a letter costs pence and the same amount to re- n. To prolong a visit to a friend r 10 p. m. means twopence to get of his house and twopence more to r your own. A natural result of irritating tax is that of all capital s Vienna is earliest to bed.

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It was thought that the best ones were those voluntarily ejected by the living toads; but, as the latter were not addicted to freely giving up their treasures in that way, it was necessary to procure the coveted articles by other means, and the recognized method was to decapitate the hapless batrachian at the instant he swallows his breath. The feat naturally demanded considerable celerity, such as could only be acquired by constant practice, and it is not reasonable, therefore, to assume that, although the endeavors to gain possession of the jewels were perhaps numerous, they must have invariably been unsatisfactory, especially to the toads.

### Dressing a Hog.

It is told of the late P. D. Armour that on one occasion he made a present of a suit of clothes to each of his employees in a certain department. Each man was told that he might order his own suit and send the bill to Mr. Armour, no restrictions being made as to price. In order to avail himself fully of this liberality one young man ordered evening clothes costing \$80. When the bill was sent in, Mr. Armour sent for the clerk to vouch for its accuracy and, finding it right, assured the man it would be paid. As the clerk was leaving, however, Mr. Armour said to him:

"I wish to say to you that I have packed a great many hogs in my time, but I never dressed one before!"

### A Bit of John Bright's Sarcasm.

A noble lord once said on the occasion of Mr. Bright's illness that Providence was punishing him for misuse of talents by inflicting a disease of the brain. The following was Mr. Bright's sarcastic rejoinder when he resumed his seat: "It may be so, but in any case it will be some consolation to the friends and family of the noble lord to know that the disease is one which even Providence could not inflict upon him."

### Spinach.

Spinach derives its name from the Spanish monks, who first used it during fast days. It belongs to the beet family and is generally served as a vegetable, although it makes a delicate and appetizing salad. In the spring, when mint is fresh and green, a few leaves added to the spinach will improve the flavor, whether it is served as a vegetable or a salad.

### Couldn't Be Guilty of That.

"Never," said the person of good advice to the delicately nurtured Boston youth, "never say 'I can't.'"  
"Indeed, sir," responded the intellectual lad, "I trust that my diction is not so open to criticism. If you will but be attentive to my conversation, you will observe that I say 'caww't.'"

**Nervous Dyspepsia.** How it shakes one up, invades sleep, destroys strength, adds a real misery to life. Not the stomach but the nerves are affected. Starved nerves make the whole trouble. You need Ferrozone because it's a nerve food. It supplies the elements that are needed to make rich red blood. That is the saving bank of health. The richer the blood in red cells, the richer you're sure to be in health. Ferrozone quickly makes blood, strengthens the nervous system, strengthens the digestive organs and, presto! the nervous disturbance disappears.

at the Wheeler House on business on Wednesday last.

The men employed at the cement sidewalk from Mr. Rose's corner to Mr. Barry's, corner Division street, is pushing the work fast towards completion.

On Tuesday, the 22nd, the wife of Mr. Michael Donahoe, J. P., presented him with a daughter.

On Friday, the 25th, the wife of Mr. James Burns, hotel keeper, presented him with a son.

The funeral of one of Mr. Will Shannon's little children passed through here to the cemetery on Monday last.

Mr. Amos Robinson is moving into the Sherman house, lately vacated by Mrs. Parks.

**Special From Norwich, Ont.** The recovery of Mr. Norman Batty, Hardware Merchant, one of Norwich's oldest and most successful citizens, has excited much comment. For fears Mr. Batty has been an increasing sufferer from Catarrhal Asthma and although no end of time and money was spent relief was not obtained until Mr. Batty commenced Catarrhoxone treatment which perfectly cured him. This case is only equalled by that of Mrs. Bannon, wife of J. J. Bannon, Druggist, who was also cured of Asthma and Hay Fever by Catarrhoxone after thirty years' suffering. Fully a hundred persons in this town have been cured of Catarrhal troubles by Catarrhoxone which is a remarkable proof of its value. Two months' treatment, Price \$1. Small size 25c. Sold by all Druggists or by mail from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

### SHEFFIELD.

The weather has turned very warm and summer like although we have frequent showers.

Berry picking is the order of the day, but they seem to be very scarce. Hardly any huckle berries are offered for sale.

Farmers are very busy harvesting their crops, which promise to be the best for a number of years.

Potatoes are an excellent crop around here.

Mrs. P. Murphy and children spent Sunday the guests of her father, Mr. Jas. Scanlin, Enterprise.

The little child of Mr. Wm. Shannon was buried last week.

Quite a number from here attended the social held at Mr. D. Wagar's on Monday of last week. A very enjoyable time was spent by all.

Mr. R. Murphy is visited by his eldest daughter, who resides in Watertown, N. Y.

Mr. Henry Burns purchased a new reaper one day last week.

### GREYNA.

Notwithstanding the very busy time of year our berry social was a decided success. A chorus of forty-six voices furnished the music, accompanied by Miss Rendall on the organ in her usual fine style. A number from Napanee also took part in the program, and were all very heartily received. Rev. Mr. Farnsworth occupied the chair and performed his part with the rest. An address was expected from Rev. Mr. Bartlett, but we regret to say he was too ill to be present. I may say we are justly proud of our local talent, and are very pleased to see our young men and women, also the children, taking part in that line so readily. Proceeds will be given later.

Mrs. P. Fields has returned home after spending a few days at Picton with her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Vandewater, Palace Road, called on Mr. and Mrs. John Loyst on Sunday night.

**Toothache Cured in One Minute.** Not only toothache, but any nerve pain is cured instantly by Pelson's Nerviline. Thousands have testified that its powerful, penetrating, pain-subduing properties make it an absolute cure for neuralgia, rheumatism, toothache, cramps, colic and all other pains and aches that fret mankind. The world is challenged to equal Nerviline as a household liniment. Large bottle 25 cents.

**The Cannibals.**  
"The captain was leading the horse and his lieutenant was at the rudder," said a lawyer in an English court recently, describing an incident in the voyage of a canalboat.

"Where was the crew?" inquired the judge.


### Badly Mixed Metaphor.

London is laughing at the following recent brilliant exordium on the part of an English politician: "We shall never rest until we see the British lion walking hand in hand with the flood-gates of democracy."

If you have diamonds, be thankful, but don't hold them up to the eyes of poverty in a street car.

Lots of jewelry is now the correct style. Call and see our selections of jewelry and rings worn by up-to-date people.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.



In every town  
and village  
may be had,  
the

## Mica Axle Grease

that makes your  
horses glad.

Made  
by  
Imperial  
Oil Co.

## Have you Any Junk?

If so, please call up 'phone No. 32 or drop me a postal card and I will send for same and pay the

## Highest Price in Cash.

I buy all kinds of old Junk, such as Rags, Bones, all kinds of Scrap Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Old Rubbers, Boots and Shoes, and Old Papers, in fact all kinds of old

## JUNK

I pay cash for Rough or Rendered Tallow, and all kinds of Grease.

**Chas. Stevens.**



# CONFUSION OF CASTE.

Or  
Gentility  
Vs.  
Nobility of Soul.

## CHAPTER XXIV.

The break had come, and for a little while Dorcas drooped; and then the inevitable necessities of her common daily work, surrounded her again in the old way, making demands upon her again, as they had done in the time before Frank came, helped her to drop gradually and insensibly once more back into the life that she seemed to have leaped out of so wildly for a little while—that familiar life that had been so monotonous, and yet so full of peace; so uneventful, yet so full of a quiet thankfulness. In her heart the girl was changed, but outwardly there ceased soon to be any change at all in her. The old things went on again as if there had been no break in their placid flow, and only she herself knew that between her present and her former life there lay a wide gulf of separation, parting that present from the past as clearly as a river parts its two shores.

With a sense of painful self-reproach, gradually Dorcas began to try to give her heart once more to the work that, during those weeks while Frank had been with her, she had performed only mechanically. Perhaps it was difficult to sit for hours now in that quiet study, with a mind devoted to something that was not Frank; but a remorseful tenderness for her father made her at least struggle bravely to do it, the consciousness that someone had come between them, to make him no longer first to her, rising within her a thousand times with often an almost passionate pain and pity. If Frank came back how should she ever be able to tell her father? she used to think. If he came! But he would not come, she always said. It was scarcely so much fear of what might happen in the future that pained and troubled her as a self-reproachful consciousness of what had happened already—of the fact that Frank had become dearer to her than her father—the three weeks' lover dearer than the father who had lived in her life for nineteen years. This was the bitterest pain she carried with her, the thought that haunted her when she put her arms about her father's neck—that set a flavor of remorse into every kiss she gave him, and every tender word that passed her lips. She was deceiving him, she thought. It might be all inevitable, but none the less for that did her heart accuse her for it. "Ought I to tell him?" she thought to herself again and again; but when she saw his undisturbed content she could not do it.

So, in her penitence and pity, though she told her father nothing, she grew to devote herself to him more even than she had done in the days before Frank came. She could only in this way show her self-reproach and her tenderness, and he, as was natural, saw nothing but the tenderness, and never suspected any other feeling. Sometimes, perhaps, he thought she was a little graver than she used to be; but she was growing to be a woman now, he probably argued, and as was only right, was putting away childish things; and, if she was grave, so much the more was she fit to be his companion. As these months, that were so full of quiet happiness to him, passed on, he came to associate her more and more in everything he did. They spent the larger part of every day together; he talked to

ing a little to herself. Often, as Frank had prophesied she would do, she used to go to the garden-gate, and wait for the postman there to take the letters from him, lest perhaps there might be that one for her that should decide her fate. To-day she went and waited for him, and when he came he brought a letter to her—but it was not a letter from Frank. The writing of the address was strange to her. She took it, and looked at it for a moment or two—juzzled—a little startled. "Who can it be from?" she thought.

She opened the envelope—she hardly knew why—with a certain sense of expectation and alarm. The note that she found inside was only a short one, written in a woman's hand that seemed to have trembled a little as it wrote.

"Dorcas Trelawney," it began abruptly, "I have been very ill, and I have no daughter to take care of me. My son will have me believe that, if I ask you, you will come and stay with me for a little while. Is he right, and will you come? If you consent I shall be glad, as the future will, at any rate, settle itself better from our learning to know each other. Frank leaves me in two or three days, and should you come you will find me alone. Let me have an answer. If you write that I may expect you, you shall hear from me again." And then there was added merely the bare signature—"Frances Harcourt."

Dorcas felt as if she was in a dream for a little while, as she stood with this strange letter in her hand. She was not glad, she was not sorry; she only, for the first few minutes, stood looking at the words with no other feeling but bewilderment. And then, suddenly, the arrested flood of life rushed back upon her, and she flushed crimson, and began to tremble, body and spirit, with an irresistible, passionate mingling of joy and pain. Her Frank!—her Frank! who had not forgotten her!—that was her wild great cry of gladness; but another cry almost as great came with it. How was she to show this letter to her father, and tell him the thing that would take the joy out of his life?

It was a long time afterwards—several hours afterwards—before she told him. She passed those hours alone in her own room, without courage to go to the study where she knew he was waiting for her. He would call her presently, she knew, and in her cowardice and anguish she waited until he called her; but it was a long time—it was past twelve o'clock before she heard his voice at the foot of the stairs at last.

She answered to his summons then, and went down to him, white, and with her knees trembling.

"I thought you had gone out, my dear," he quietly said, as she entered the room. "Can you come to me for a little while now? Look—I want you to copy these passages." And he would have begun to show them to her, but suddenly, with a strange, passionate movement, she put her arm close about his neck.

"Yes—presently—I will do it presently—but I have been wanting to come to you—I have been waiting all the morning to tell you something," she said—"and I don't know how to do it! Oh, my dear, you must forgive me!" she cried all at

"You are not just to him; he is a man too," she said.

"I cannot see it; I think you are under a delusion. I cannot understand it," he said, pitiously. "Proud, worldly people, too, who will look down upon you. Dorcas, how can you bear to go to them when they do not want you?"

"Frank wants me," she said, with a half break in her voice, and yet in a tone that was like a little cry of joy.

Yes, this was the whole; a stranger wanted her, and where he called her she must go. With a strange anguish, as of ice gathering about his heart, he began to feel how he had built up the gladness of his life like a house without foundations, grounding it on the sand when he thought it had been grounded on a rock. How long had he been living believing that he was first with her when he was not first? An unspeakable bitterness and sadness took possession of him. It seemed to him that he had trusted her, and she had deceived him. In the agony of his sudden loneliness he could not judge her justly, nor believe that he was still dear to her, because she had let a stranger's love outweigh his passionate love of twenty years.

There was the open book upon his desk on which half an hour ago he had been marking those passages for her to copy, and suddenly he closed it and threw it on one side. She would never do work again for him, he said. Already it felt to him as if the life of all these previous years—the life even of yesterday—had become an old thing far away. As he sat silent in his chair it seemed to fade back from him like a dream, and leave him once more a lonely, childless man.

(To Be Continued.)

## WHILE WE SLEEP.

### Muscles and Organs of the Body Are Still Working.

If the organs of the body cannot work without the brain, they can operate in sleep let it be said. Witness the phenomena of sleep-walking; the postillions in stage-coach days who slept in their saddles, and cavalymen who do it to-day; infantrymen who have been known to sleep on forced marches; sentinels who walk their beats, carrying their guns in a fixed position, while they sleep. For all we know, policemen may do it, too. People who talk in their sleep are familiar to all of us. Experiments made by Speir, Armstrong and Child on 200 college students of both sexes showed that forty-seven per cent. of the men and thirty-seven per cent. of the women talked in their sleep. A number of things might be proved by these statistics. Of these sleep-talkers, one-half of the women and one-third of the men are able to answer questions while asleep. More women than men could answer questions on any subject, not alone that of which they had been talking. It has also been found that most sleep-talkers are under twenty-five years of age.

Evidently, then with the muscles and organs of the body all working, it is the brain only that sleeps, and by no means all the brain. The senses of sight, hearing, touch, smell and taste may be very much awake while the subject sleeps. A sleeping person hears and answers questions, rearranges his bed clothing, covers his eyes to keep out light, draws away his hand when the experimenter tickles it. A child is broken of the habit of sucking his thumb while asleep by putting aloe on it. He is conscious of the bitter taste and dreams of wormwood. The nerves, then, and the brain centres corresponding to them, cannot sleep, neither can the voluntary muscles. A busy lawyer exhausted by

# ON THE FARM.

## BALANCE RATION.

There is no one food that comes as near to being a balanced ration for milch cows as our mixed meadow grasses, when in just the proper condition. The pastures would be as good if they were as fertile as yielded as good crop. Unfortunately many of them are badly injured by the growth of bushes, weeds and moss, until it requires more trouble for the animal to gather her diet than she needs as exercise and even then she often fails to cure enough.

But more than that there are certain seasons when the pastures, though an inadequate ration, are better excepting in possibly finishing a large supply. Early in spring when the grass first starts is succulent and tender, too much so. It is too watery to keep up milk to its standard of fat, and maintain the flesh of the animal. Later on when the season is dry grass becomes woody, or contains more fibre in proportion to the protein and carbohydrates. It may be said that in the average season grass in June, and then again in the fall, after the fall rains have given it a good growth, is when it is

## THE MOST VALUABLE.

Nearly every farmer now has learned the value of having green succulent food to give to the cow if the pastures dry up or are insufficient. It is generally thought that it will not pay to erect a silo for a small number, though a narrow box about twelve feet long five or six feet wide and ten feet deep could be so built as to ensilage as well as a large silo, and that would hold enough or a little more than should be fed to cows in 150 days. It might be larger and hold a supply for the seasons during the summer, obviating the having so many forage crops growing. Those who were fortunate enough to have ensilage on hand during the drought last summer, so enthusiastic as to declare that its use is more important and more valuable at such a time than winter.

Succulent food, however, is not the only need of the cow in summer. If she is naturally a good producer of milk and butter fat, when she has plenty of grass and green feed she will draw upon her flesh to finish the solids in the milk. She grows thin and lean, even more than her looks indicate. If slaughtered at such a time, the knowing butcher would say her meat was

## NOT SOLID AND FIRM.

Water has taken the place of solids that she has given out in milk, and to let the meat hang twenty-four or forty-eight hours after killing would result in a heavy shrinkage by the evaporation of moisture. Country butchers used to refuse to buy meat by dressed weight until it has been hung at least twenty-four hours, unless they were allowed about five per cent. shrinkage, and often more than that in the case of cow beef.

It will pay to feed some green every day, even when the pasture is good. When the grass is at its best it may be but a little bran or cornmeal. When it is too soft a green, or when feeding green as fodder or other green crops, increase the proportion of cornmeal. When it gets woody and coarse give more bran. By this method the solids a

she grew to devote herself to him more even than she had done in the days before Frank came. She could only in this way show her self-reproach and her tenderness, and he, as was natural, saw nothing but the tenderness, and never suspected any other feeling. Sometimes, perhaps, he thought she was a little graver than she used to be; but she was growing to be a woman now, he probably argued, and, as was only right, was putting away childish things; and, if she was grave, so much the more was she fit to be his companion. As these months, that were so full of quiet happiness to him, passed on, he came to associate her more and more in every thing he did. They spent the larger part of every day together; he talked to her of every thing that was nearest to his heart; he made her of service to him in his work in a hundred trivial and yet to him delightful ways. "What should I do without my Dorcas to help me?" he often said to her, with a pride and tenderness that stabbed her like a knife.

Sometimes during these months Letty would talk to Dorcas of Frank, and bring a brief satisfaction to the hunger that the girl always felt to hear his name. The two women would sit together, and talk of the things that he had said and done, and Letty would praise him. In these days Dorcas knew that she loved her mother better than she had ever done before, because her mother loved Frank, they had this bond of sympathy between them—the strongest bond (though Letty did not know it) that ever had drawn them to each other.

"I ought not to let her talk of him," the girl said often to herself; "it only makes me think and hope." And yet, again and again, she would devise schemes to make Letty talk of him; and the kind, simple soul would dwell upon his goodness and his pleasantness, and, with happy pride, would recall the fact a hundred times of his faithful remembrance of them through all these years—till Dorcas' heart would throb and burn.

Yes—he had come back to them unchanged after so many years; could she forget that, or help thanking God for it? And the days were passing on—summer coming, and autumn coming, and must he not still at heart be true to her, since he had given no sign, nor sent her letter back? She used to look daily at the ring that he had given her, daily, and almost hourly sometimes. She did not, of course, believe that when he forgot her it would change its color, and yet each day, when she saw its hue unchanged, she almost knew that she was comforted, with an utterly irrational and childish comfort.

"In another year I shall almost know," she said to herself on her twentieth birthday. How these winter days recalled the time of Frank's brief stay—the winter days, the leafless trees, the frozen roads over which she had first heard his step. She lived again through each remembered meeting with him—forgetting the anniversary of no day or hour. It was in the middle of January that he had come, and in little more than three weeks he had gone away. One afternoon Letty found her stooping over the open drawing-room window, and gathering violets, and the girl started and colored when her mother came suddenly and spoke to her. "He said he would keep the violets I gave him, and look at them to-day. Has he remembered, I wonder!" she had been thinking to herself.

"Seven months!" she said, when July came. "Seven months from to-day," she thought one morning when she woke.

It was a pleasant summer day, and the summer and the sunshine had been giving her new heart of late. She was rambling about the garden this morning, after breakfast, sing-

last. She answered to his summons then, and went down to him, white, and with her knees trembling.

"I thought you had gone out, my dear," he quietly said, as she entered the room. "Can you come to me for a little while now? Look—I want you to copy these passages." And he would have begun to show them to her, but suddenly, with a strange, passionate movement, she put her arm close about his neck.

"Yes—presently—I will do it presently—but I have been wanting to come to you—I have been waiting all the morning to tell you something," she said—"and I don't know how to do it! Oh, my dear, you must forgive me!" she cried all at once, and dropped down on her knees beside him; and laid her head, sobbing, upon his breast.

"Dorcas—what is it?" he asked, in a startled voice. He tried to lift up her face and look at her. "My darling, tell me. How could you be afraid to tell me anything? Speak quietly, and let me know what is troubling you," he said, in a soothing voice.

She tried to tell him, but in her sorrow for him she was crying too bitterly for a time for the words to come. Only by degrees, in broken, almost unintelligible sentences did they come at last—till the story was told, and his blank, unsuspicious mind slowly took in the truth.

She was going from him; he had lost her—the one love of all his life. As some drowning creature seeing death before him might look back for the last time on the world passing suddenly beyond his reach, so, when comprehension came, did it seem to her that he looked into her eyes. She remembered that pathetic gaze—despair, reproach, the agony of a great loneliness all mingled in it—for years after her own pain in all the rest had passed away.

The greatest things come too swiftly sometimes; we rise and begin calmly to go about our daily business, while perhaps the angel of death or separation has his sword already drawn to smite us. To Mr. Trelawney the blow that took the best thing from his life came truly as a thief comes in the night, stealing from him, without warning, at one stroke, the hope and gladness of twenty years.

She was kneeling still beside him; they had not said much to one another. He had read her letter; she had told her story to him; he had only asked her one or two questions. There had been that one look of hopeless anguish; but after that not any great sign of emotion. As she knelt sobbing, presently he put his hand upon her hair, and began to stroke it.

"Hush, hush, my dear!" he said to her, as if she had been a child.

"You see, we have been a great deal to one another. It has come sharply," he said, after a little while, in a low voice. "I think that possibly, if you had warned me, Dorcas—but perhaps not, my dear—perhaps not," he added, quickly.

"And so you want to go to him?" he said, wistfully, after another silence. "Dorcas, are you sure? You scarcely know him. He seemed to me—well, a boyish kind of fellow; no harm in him, perhaps, but—with his lip quivering—"too slight and immature. I should have thought, My child, will he satisfy you?" he broke out, almost with a cry. "I cannot think it! I cannot think it!"

He made her lift her face, and put his hand upon her forehead to hold it back, that he might look at her.

"Only a boy—not a student; think of that—a mere light-hearted, shallow boy!" he reiterated, bitterly.

"He is not shallow," she answered, in a low, quick voice.

"Well, at any rate, a mere boy—a boy in mind—and you have been used

Evidently, then, through the muscles and organs of the body all working, it is the brain only that sleeps, and by no means all the brain. The senses of sight, hearing, touch, smell and taste may be very much awake while the subject sleeps. A sleeping person hears and answers questions, rearranges his bed clothing, covers his eyes to keep out light, draws away his hand when the experimenter tickles it. A child is broken of the habit of sucking his thumb while asleep by putting aloe on it. He is conscious of the bitter taste and dreams of wormwood. The nerves, then, and the brain centres corresponding to them, cannot sleep, neither can the voluntary muscles. A busy lawyer exhausted by overwork, one night went out to supper with some friends, ate, talked and walked with them, and the next day remembered absolutely nothing of the occurrence. He had not been drinking; the man was simply asleep during the whole evening. His conscious memory—that is, consciousness itself—slept. —Ainslee's Magazine.

#### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some men become sadder without becoming any wiser.

If a miser leaves a will it's merely a dead give-away.

Experience makes a man wiser and poorer simultaneously.

The way of the transgressor is frequently paved with gold bricks.

A successful business man is one who induces other people to buy what he doesn't want.

The wise small boy throws his mother's slippers after his big sister when she starts on her wedding tour.

The wise man formerly built his house on a rock, but now he builds it on the sand, and calls it a seaside hotel.

It is probably called the "almighty dollar" because it prevents some girls from breaking into the spinster class.

The average woman doesn't care any more for the privilege of voting than the average man does for the privilege of putting a baby to sleep.

#### MARVELLOUS CENTENARIAN.

According to the Tribune de Geneve, there has recently died in Albania one Ismail Hudgo, who was born in 1741, having reached, at the time of his death, the extraordinary age of 160 years. The old man up to the last was in full possession of all his senses; in fact, his vigor was so great that at the age of 158 he has been known to walk eleven miles without being tired. He had a splendid set of teeth at the time of his death, his general appearance being that of a healthy, middle-aged man.

"Don't you have any servants at all to keep this hotel clean? My room is in a fearfully dirty condition," complained the victim of a summer hotel "ad." "That is the fault of the wind!" declared the proprietor blandly. "You know we advertise:—'Swept by ocean breezes'!"

Mr. Billus—"Johnny, is there any hot water in the house? I've managed to upset a jar of fruit on the tablecloth." Johnny Billus—"No, but there'll be plenty of it when mamma comes back."

"But how do you know they have a new servant in the house?" "By the mixed expression of awe and humility that is on the faces of all the family."

"The vane on the church steeple says the wind is east." "Well, that is pretty high authority."

A lawyer went to bathe, and encountered a huge shark. Their eyes met for an instant, then the shark blushed, and swam away.

twenty-four or forty-eight hours, the killing would result in a head shrinkage by the evaporation of the moisture. Country butchers used refuse to buy meat by dressed weight until it has been hung at least twenty-four hours, unless they were allowed about five per cent. shrinkage, and often more than that in the case of cow beef.

It will pay to feed some green every day, even when the pasture is good. When the grass is at its best it may be but a little bran or cornmeal. When it is too soft a green, or when feeding green crops, increase the proportion of cornmeal. When it gets woody and coarse give more bran. By this method the solids a fat in the milk can be kept up, and it will also keep them up in flesh. There will be no more lean cows brought to the barn in the fall, need all the winter grain feeding, and put them in their normal condition.

#### THE IDEAL FARM HOME.

Forty years ago this subject would have meant something quite different from what it does at present. The plain frame dwelling with plastered walls and a brick chimney would have seemed a great advance on the double log cabin with its stick and mud chimney at either end, and well sweep in the yard, chickens roosting in the trees or on the roof fences. A pile of logs in the front yard was not deemed out of place in early days, and shade trees, shrubbery and flower beds were exceptional, if not unknown. The ideal farm house as we now regard it must have many ornamental features, and numerous conveniences that in pioneer days were unknown of. As to the externals our first thought is regarding walks and drives. They should be clean and dry. Mud should not be tracked into the house, and to prevent this gravel should be freely used, not only to make walks to the barn yards and outhouses, but to the drives from the road in front to the wagon shed in the rear. A sidewalk covered way ought to extend from a side porch of the house to the drive so the ladies can enter the carriage dry shoes. Cows as well as horses must be shedded at the model farm and milkers need bring no dirt with them indoors. The stables and sheds must be cleaned two or three times a week and the refuse thrown out the fields. A row of hot-house sheds and covered ways will extend from kitchen to barn so there will be no need to tramp through mud and rain at any time. The ideal home is possible only when built on a good well gravelled road, because the people who dwell in it are capable and must visit and attend meetings, lectures and concerts. They must have a telephone connecting with all the neighborhood and towns and villages near. It must have a daily mail, which it can have if the roads are what it ought to be. It must have shade trees, vines, shrubbery and flowers in the blue-grass lawn, and a small fruit as well as a vegetable garden well stocked with the best varieties and well tended, and it should be convenient to the kitchen so as to be most available and useful.

#### THE MANURE HEAP.

During the warm days the manure heap is liable to become over-heated and lose a large share of its valuable ammonia. Should this occur the best plan to pursue is to open the manure heap in several places with a crowbar and pour cold water in order to arrest fermentation. The manure will lose over one-half its value if the fermentation proceeds until the material becomes "fir-fanged." Careful farmers for that reason prefer to handle the heap by shovel



# ON THE FARM.

## BALANCE RATION.

There is no one food that comes near to being a balanced ration for milch cows as our mixed meadow does. When in just the proper proportion. The pastures would be good if they were as fertile and loaded as good crops. Unfortunately many of them are badly injured by growth of bushes, weeds and grass, until it requires more travel for the animal to gather her daily ration than she needs as exercise, even then she often fails to see enough.

More than that there are certain seasons when the pastures give an inadequate ration, and meadows would be but little better excepting in possibly furnishing a large supply. Early in the spring when the grass first starts it is succulent and tender, too much so. It is too watery to keep up the milk to its standard of fat, and to maintain the flesh of the animal. Later on when the season is dry the grass becomes woody, or contains a fibre in proportion to the protein and carbohydrates. It may be that in the average season the milk is in June, and then again later in the fall, after the fall rains have come in a good growth, is when it

## THE MOST VALUABLE.

Early every farmer now has learned the value of having green, succulent food to give to the cows. His pastures dry up or are inefficient. It is generally thought that it will not pay to erect a silo of a small number, though a narrow box about twelve feet long, or six feet wide and ten feet deep could be so built as to keep large as well as a large silo, and it would hold enough or a little more than should be fed to six cows in 150 days. It might be large and hold a supply for the scanty during the summer, obviating the having so many forage crops. Those who were fortunate enough to have ensilage on hand during the drought last summer are enthusiastic as to declare that use is more important and more valuable at such a time than in

ter. Succulent food, however, is not only need of the cow in summer. She is naturally a good producer of milk and butter fat, when she has plenty of grass and green feed. She will draw upon her flesh to furnish the solids in the milk. She will grow thin and lean, even more than looks indicate. If slaughtered at such a time, the knowing butcher will say her meat was

## NOT SOLID AND FIRM.

ter has taken the place of the solids that she has given out in her milk, and to let the meat hang forty-four or forty-eight hours after killing would result in a heavy inkage by the evaporation of this moisture. Country butchers used to use to buy meat by dressed weight if it has been hung at least twenty-four hours, unless they were allowed about five per cent. shrinkage, and often more than that in case of cow beef.

will pay to feed some grain every day, even when the pasture is dry. When the grass is at its best may be but a little bran and meal. When it is too soft and green, or when feeding green corn or other green crops, increase proportion of cornmeal. When gets woody and coarse give more

it over, throwing the coarse and bulky portions to the center. Absorbent materials, such as cut straw or even earth will serve well to arrest the process of fermentation, and as the admission of the air conduces to the production of heat the heap should be firmly trampled over and made into a new heap. During the busy season farmers are prone to neglect the manure heap, but in so doing they are liable to permit a large proportion of its most valuable constituents to escape into the atmosphere.

## PRESERVING FENCE POSTS.

As a result of a series of experiments conducted by the Department of Agriculture, Germany, in the preservation of fence posts, we have the following report: Posts used in vineyards were dipped in different solutions to preserve them against rot. The period of the experiment covered twenty-four years. The best results were secured with tar. Only nine per cent. of fir posts impregnated with tar had rotted at the end of twenty-four years. At the end of twenty years, thirty-three per cent. of those impregnated with copper sulphate (blue-stone) had rotted; nevertheless, the ease and cheapness with which posts, particularly green posts, can be saturated with copper sulphate solutions seems to make its use more desirable than that of tar.

## PECULIAR FUNCTIONS.

Lieutenant-Governorship of the Isle of Man.

The post rendered vacant by the death of Lord Henniker, Lieutenant-Governor of the Isle of Man, does not rank very high in the scale of Governorships, but the peculiarly varied functions which its occupant is expected to perform makes it an excellent school for more important positions.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Isle of Man, wrote Sir Spencer Walpole, before his transfer from Monaco to St. Martin's-le-Grand, sees more of the various machinery of government on a small scale than many in the British empire. In the first place he is Chancellor, and sits (with assessors) as Chancellor; in the next place he is president of the Common Law Courts, and always presides at the Gaol Delivery, in the third place he presides on the Council which is our insular House of Lords; and in the fourth place he presides in the Ynwald court, in which the two branches of the Legislature sit together and vote separately (just as the English Parliament did in the days of the Plantagenets). In addition to this, the Governor is his own Minister, his own financier, and his own Home Secretary, and is occasionally obliged to explain and defend his own policy both in the Council and in the Ynwald Court.

The House of Keys, the Parliament of the Isle of Man, has, by deputation, drawn the attention of the Governor of the Isle of Man to the lawlessness which prevails in certain rural parts of the island. A farmer who had given evidence for the prosecution in a sheep-stealing case had a large number of his sheep killed and maimed, besides sustaining other injury to his property, and personal violence. In another case a clergyman who differed with a large section of his parishioners had his premises seriously damaged, and narrowly escaped being injured. A member of the House of Keys said that the present state of things was as bad as anything known in Ireland in the days of the Land League.

## ONTARIO'S WHEAT.

# AN HOUR WITH UNCLE SAM

## HOW THE BUSY YANKEE SPENDS THE DAY.

Some Interesting Matters of Moment and Mirth Gathered From His Doings.

Ninety United States soldiers in the Philippines have died of cholera. Two thousand new benches have been ordered for the parks in New York.

Kansas and Nebraska are appealing for harvest hands and cannot get enough.

Secretary Root states that the cost of the Philippine war up to date is \$170,326,586.

The United States furnish about 80 per cent. of the population of the Klondike region.

A cargo of bituminous coal is on its way from Wales. It is being brought as an experiment.

In the ten leading colleges of the United States there are now more than forty thousand students.

A young woman of Lyons, Col., killed a bear and two cubs while she was out hunting cattle one day recently.

New Britain, Conn., holds the record for inventiveness. Over 1,400 patents have been issued to 344 of its citizens.

Montgomery, Ala., claims to be the most American city. All its inhabitants except two per cent. were born in this country.

Steamers with a total capacity of 12,610,000 gallons per month are now being equipped to carry oil from Texas to New York alone.

Rev. John Robertson, of Glasgow, will speak at the Bible conference to be held at Winona Lake, Ind., on August 17th to 27th.

More new churches are in process of construction on the Island of Manhattan this summer than at any time in the last five years.

Two great American railway systems began on the 15th inst. the running of daily 20-hour trains between New York and Chicago.

In a couple of weeks Philadelphia will have its first taste of filtered water, which will be drawn from the Lower Roxborough plant.

Ethan Wilson, who claimed to be the heir to a Scottish earldom which has been vacant since the uprising in 1745, died at Ballston, N.Y., the other day.

Andrew Carnegie has sent a cheque for \$100,000 to the American Library Association for the publication of reading lists, indexes and other bibliographical aids.

A Chicago woman is finding a lucrative field for her literary talents by reading all the latest novels and then retailing them in condensed form to society women who have no time to keep up with all the new literature.

Rev. Dr. William Howe, Broadway Baptist church, Cambridge, Mass., was 96 years old on Sunday, and preached to his congregation as usual. He was the first pastor of the church, and is said to be the oldest Baptist minister in the country.

The population of Chicago is a little over two millions. The city covers 196½ square miles. About 70 per cent. of the people are foreign by birth or parentage. Every continent and some of the islands of the earth are represented. Sixty languages are spoken.

According to the last report of the Comptrollers of the Currency there were 5,204 banks in the United States, organized under State authority, exclusive of loan and trust companies, savings banks and private banks. The number of National Banks at the same time was 4,279.

A census taken by the Department

# IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

## NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Newspaper kiosks after the French style are to be erected in the streets of Liverpool.

A Scotch invasion of Torquay is announced. 150,000 Scotch firs have been planted there.

Eastham, a pleasure resort near Liverpool, has dubbed itself the Richmond of the Mersey.

For the first time in twenty-five years there was a maiden session last week at Tipton, Staffs.

Males preponderate in the population of Sheffield to the extent of 1,007 to every 1,000 females.

Fifteen years is the age of a boy who has just been appointed organist of St. John's Church, Driffield.

Lord Kitchener has been appointed to Hon. Colonology of the 5th Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers.

It is proposed to place a stained-glass window in a Cornish church to the patron saint of miners.

East Surrey has subscribed £1,779 and West Surrey £918 to the Women's Memorial to Queen Victoria.

Trains are now daily running the 200 miles' journey from Liverpool to London in 3 hours, 55 minutes.

The cost of battleships is increasing. The Bulwark, built at Devonport, will represent an outlay of £1,082,805.

Exeter Museum's collection of casts of the heads of executed criminals is to be offered to the prison authorities.

Several members of the Dewsbury Town Council have refused to wear gowns of office unless they are allowed to pay for them out of their own pockets.

A Colchester photographer, Edward Sterling, has died from the effects of swallowing chemicals used in his business.

The biggest petition ever presented to Parliament was the Charities' petition in 1848. It bore 5,706,000 signatures.

Rhyl is to have an Eiffel Tower 140 feet high, the turret of which will contain an electric searchlight of 20,000 candle-power.

Falling on the handle of a cricket bat at Nuneaton, Walter Gadsby received internal injuries which later proved fatal.

Sand-martins and swallows are dying in large numbers in West Norfolk, owing to inclement weather and absence of food.

The Canadian arch in Whitehall, London, was one of the most successful features of the whole scheme of coronation decoration.

One of the old Liverpool horse tramway cars is now being used as a tourists' shelter house near the Horse Shoe Falls, in the Vale of Llangollen.

From 5,693 penny-in-the-slot gamblers at St. Helens 2,563,168 pennies were collected last year. The weight of the copper was some 22½ tons.

Churches and chapels along the coronation route in London would have made a profit of over £70,000 by the grand stands and the sale of seats.

Out of every £1 received by the London hospitals 9s. 10d. is contributed in the form of legacies, 8s. 7d. in charity by the living, and only 1s. 7d. by patients.

The Earl of Glasgow, who has entered on his 70th year, is an ex-post captain of the navy, who saw service both in the Crimea and in the Chinese war of 1857.

As an excuse for being intoxicated at Halifax, a soldier just returned

killing would result in a heavy loss by the evaporation of this sture. Country butchers used to se to buy meat by dressed weight. It has been hung at least nty-four hours, unless they were wed about five per cent. shrink- and often more than that in case of cow beef.

will pay to feed some grain y day, even when the pasture is d. When the grass is at its best ay be but a little bran and uneal. When it is too soft and n, or when feeding green corn er or other green crops, increase proportion of cornmeal. When ets woody and coarse give more . By this method the solids and in the milk can be kept up, and will also keep them up in flesh. re will be no more lean cows ight to the barn in the fall to all the winter grain feeding to them in their normal condition.

#### THE IDEAL FARM HOME.

irty years ago this subject would e meant something quite different a what it does at present. Then ain frame dwelling with plaster-alls and a brick chimney would e seemed a great advance on the ble log cabin with its stick and chimney at either end, the sweep in the yard, chickens sting in the trees or on the rail es. A pile of logs in the front l was not deemed out of place early days, and shade trees, iberby and flower beds were ex-ional, if not unknown. The l farm house as we now regard ust have many ornamental fea- and numerous conveniences t in pioneer days were unthought. As to the externals our first ight is regarding walks and es. They should be clean and . Mud should not be tracked e house, and to prevent this, el should be freely used, not r to make walks to the barn- is and outhouses, but to build es from the road in front to the gon shed in the rear. A shed covered way ought to extend n a side porch of the house to drive so the ladies can enter or art from the carriage dry shed, s as well as horses must be lded at the model farm and the ers need bring no dirt with them ors. The stables and sheds will eaned two or three times each k and the refuse thrown out to fields. A row of hot-houses, is and covered ways will extend a kitchen to barn so there will no need to tramp through mud rain at any time. The ideal is possible only when built on ood well gravelled road, because e people who dwell in it are so- le and must visit and attend ings, lectures and concerts. It it have a telephone connecting it b all the neighborhood and the ns and villages near. It must e a daily mail, which it easily ave if the roads are what they ht to be. It must have shade s, vines, shrubbery and flowers the blue-grass lawn, and a small t as well as a vegetable garden, l stocked with the best varieties well tended, and it should be venient to the kitchen so as to most available and useful.

#### THE MANURE HEAP.

uring the warm days the manure p is liable to become over-heated l lose a large share of its valu- e ammonia. Should this condi- i occur the best plan to pursue o open the manure heap in sev- l places with a crowbar and pour old water in order to arrest fer-rtation. The manure will lose r one-half its value if the fer-rtation proceeds until the ma- l becomes "fire-fanged," and sful farmers for that reason pre- to handle the heap by shovelling

ertain rural parts of the island. A farmer who had given evidence for the prosecution in a sheep-stealing case had a large number of his sheep killed and maimed, besides sustaining other injury to his property, and personal violence. In another case a clergyman who differed with a large section of his parishioners had his premises seriously damaged, and narrowly escaped being injured. A member of the House of Keys said that the present state of things was as bad as anything known in Ireland in the days of the Land League.

#### ONTARIO'S WHEAT.

**Mr. S. A. McGaw Places It at Sixteen Million Bushels.**

Ontario's wheat crop for this year is estimated at 16,000,000 bushels by Mr. S. A. McGaw, managing director of the Lake Huron & Manitoba Milling Company, Ltd., of Goderich, Ont., who in an interview compared the respective merits of Ontario and Northwest as wheat-growing countries.

Eight years ago the premier province of the Dominion had a wheat product of 24,000,000 bushels, and every year this amount will continue to decrease. Last year it went even below the average, the crop amounting only to something in the neighborhood of 12,000,000 bushels.

Mr. McGaw stated that Ontario was in her prime as a wheat-growing province at 30,000,000 bushels, but, like other eastern sections, she has had to hand over the belt to Manitoba and the Northwest, which will soon be the granary of the empire. A good part of Ontario's wheat crop goes to Great Britain and the West Indies, the same being replaced at home by the hard wheat from the Canadian west, for it takes 125,000,000 bushels of wheat annually to bread the big province.

#### STOCK IN ONTARIO.

Ontario will never regain her position as a wheat-growing province, said Mr. McGaw, for what is produced in New Ontario is offset by the constantly decreasing product of the older settled districts of the province, and New Ontario was not adapted to any extent to wheat growing, except that portion of the Rainy River Valley between Fort Francis and the mouth of the Rainy River. Even though Ontario could grow vast quantities of good wheat, the same produce can be grown far cheaper in Manitoba and the Territories, for Ontario land could not produce two continuous wheat crops, without summer fallowing, while land on the Rainy River could grow wheat for thirty years without a single year's interruption.

Ontario will be more than recompensed in what she loses in wheat raising and other branches of agricultural industry, he said. Mr. McGaw's own company turns out 1,200 barrels of flour daily, Manitoba wheat being used. The Western crop would be a week or ten days later than last year, but it would be an abundant one, better than last season, and at least an increase of 10 per cent. in the acreage.

#### SIGNALLING UNDER WATER.

An interesting experiment in connection with submarine fog-signalling has been carried out by hanging a bell 50 feet below a buoy moored in fifteen fathoms of water, which was struck electrically from a neighboring lighthouse. By means of such submarine signalling it is stated that a person placing an ear against a rod held in contact with the hull of a vessel is able to hear the bell from three to five miles away; in fact, it is believed that the ringing of the bell may be heard at a distance of even ten or twelve miles.

The population of Chicago is a little over two millions. The city covers 196½ square miles. About 70 per cent. of the people are foreign by birth or parentage. Every continent and some of the islands of the earth are represented. Sixty languages are spoken.

According to the last report of the Comptrollers of the Currency there were 5,204 banks in the United States, organized under State authority, exclusive of loan and trust companies, savings banks and private banks. The number of National Banks at the same time was 4,279.

A census taken by the Department of Health of the number of horses and stables in New York city shows that there has been a decrease of 8,660 in the horse population from December, 1896, when it was 73,746, to June, 1902, when it was 65,086. The number of stables in December, 1896, was 4,649, and in June, 1902, 3,326, a falling off of 1,323.

A curious scene took place in a court at Emporia, Kan., the other day, when a convicted murderer, who had been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, delivered an address of thanks as follows:—"I am entirely satisfied with the verdict and sentence, and am confident that not one jury in ten would have been so lenient with me. I desire to thank sincerely the court for its just and courteous manner of conducting this trial, and I hope that the blessing of God will remain with you all."

#### TO DREDGE THE STEWART.

**Former Commissioner of the Yukon Has Undertaken It.**

William Ogilvie, formerly Commissioner of the Yukon, has sailed from Vancouver for the Stewart River on the Upper Yukon, taking a large and expensive outfit, with which to dredge for gold along the bed of the Stewart. Mr. Ogilvie arrived in Seattle recently from a trip through the east. He arrived at the coast by way of the Southern States, stopping at several points in California.

"I asked to be relieved from my position as commissioner to undertake the work in which I am now interested," said Mr. Ogilvie. "When I came out from Dawson I found we were not nearly as ready for operations as I had thought, and more than a year has passed in preparing our machines and other paraphernalia."

"Results of investigations which we carried on convinced us that gold in considerable quantities existed in the bed of the Stewart River, and may be obtained without great difficulty. The necessary privilege was obtained from the Dominion Government, giving us the right to carry on mining operations of such nature as we desired. Our dredger has cost us about \$20,000 not including transportation, which is an item."

"If we are successful in extracting gold from the mud in the bottom of the Stewart River," continued Mr. Ogilvie, "it will be evident that deposits exist in many parts of the Yukon bed, and a large area of mining ground will be added to that now worked in the vicinity of Dawson."

#### TAUGHT FOR 1,000 YEARS.

A singular illustration of the persistence with which the Japanese adhere to the family vocations is seen in an announcement in a Japanese newspaper that a celebrated dancing master was to hold a service in honor of the one thousandth anniversary of the death of his ancestor, who was the first of the family to take up the profession.

weight of the copper was some 2½ tons.

Churches and chapels along the coronation route in London would have made a profit of over £70,000 by the grand stands and the sale of seats.

Out of every £1 received by the London hospitals 9s. 10d. is contributed in the form of legacies, 8s. 7d. in charity by the living, and only 1s. 7d. by patients.

The Earl of Glasgow, who has entered on his 70th year, is an ex-post captain of the navy, who saw service both in the Crimea and in the Chinese war of 1857.

As an excuse for being intoxicated at Halifax, a soldier just returned from South Africa pleaded that he had not had a drunk for two years and a half. He was discharged.

Tunbridge Wells Volunteers have obtained a new rifle range, the firing points of which extend over one of the large irrigation farms owned by the local town council.

With the aid of a single charge consisting of 40lb. of powder, a block of granite weighing over two thousand tons has been blasted from the solid rock in the Devonshire quarry.

At Tunbridge Wells Gladys Griffin, aged ten, has been poisoned by drinking some aromatic vinegar from a smelling bottle which had been accidentally left in her nursery.

#### BRITISH SHIPPING.

**Official Returns Show That She Is Still Mistress of the Seas.**

The official annual statement of navigation and shipping of the United Kingdom, issued recently, shows that in one major industry, at least, Great Britain is more than holding its own.

Last year she built more ships than ever before, her shipbuilders sold more to foreign buyers than in any other year, the tonnage registered under her flag is increasing, and more sailors are employed.

In 1901 vessels with a total tonnage of 775,681 tons were finished in British yards, being an increase of just 40,000 tons over the previous year. The total tonnage of British merchant shipping was 9,524,496 tons, or 130,000 tons above 1900. The sailors employed numbered 247,973, or slightly more than before. And vessels totalling over 200,000 tons were built for foreign buyers.

It is only possible to realize how much this involves the world supremacy of British shipping by taking one tangible instance. During the last year more than one-half the imports brought to the United States—the chief rival—came there on British ships, and two-thirds of the American exports were taken out under the British flag.

The figures of the new return show that the British sailor is steadily being replaced by the foreigner on our own ships. The number of lascars has increased in two years from 33,805 to 37,431. At the same time the number of other foreign sailors has gone up to a smaller extent, while the number of British sailors has declined.

But the returns on the whole are exceedingly reassuring, showing that England is still, as before, mistress of the seas.

#### FATHER OF THIRTY.

There is a happy father of thirty children who lives at Beveren, Belgium. He has been married twice, and his progeny is composed of twenty-two boys and eight girls.

Clara—Jack intends to have everything his own way when we are married." Clara's Mamma—"Then why will you marry him?" Clara—"To relieve his mind of a false impression."



# AFFLICTED CHRISTIANS.

## Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage Gives Them Encouragement.

*Delivered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.*

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text: Philipians iv, 22, "All the saints salute you, chiefly they that are of Caesar's household."

Now, as Paul sent the salutations of the saints in Caesar's palace to the members of the Philipian church for their encouragement, I am going to bring the salutations of the saints who live in Caesar's modern palaces for the encouragement of every man, woman and child. I am going to declare to the young and the old, the rich and the poor, the high and the low alike, that though some of you are having a hard time to maintain your Christian integrity against the bombardments of seemingly overwhelming worldly difficulties, yet there are men and women who are maintaining their Christian integrity against troubles infinitely greater than yours. There are men and women true to God to-day who have shouldered upon their backs a whole mountain range of misfortunes and sorrows and pains, while you, comparatively speaking, are going forth into the gospel fight weighed down only with a little knapsack. There are Christian men who, figuratively speaking, have been flung overboard in mid-Atlantic and told to swim ashore while you have only a shallow brook to cross. There are Christian men who are ankle deep, knee deep, waist deep, shoulder deep, chin deep in the quicksands of difficulties who can yet look up and see the face of God, while you, comparatively speaking, have only a stony path to climb. If the saints in Caesar's ancient and modern palaces, could be true to their gospel faith, surely their spiritual examples ought to rouse every one of us to better and truer and purer and nobler efforts, no matter what our mental or physical or incidental difficulties may be.

### I WOULD ENCOURAGE

those Christians, in the first place, who are struggling against the physical depressions of ill health. Life even under the brightest of conditions is an awful struggle. Alexander Pope once compared the ceaseless struggle of life to a continuous journey over the bridge of time. Upon one end of this bridge the English poet started the different generations. Then he kept them moving on and on, never allowing the tired and footsore and headaching and heartaching traveler to halt for an instant. He kept them moving on and on over the bridge of time until every boy and girl or young man and young woman or middle aged man and middle aged woman or sexagenarian or octogenarian or tottering centenarian had tumbled through the broken planks of that bridge into the dark waters of the river of death flowing below.

But though life is such an awful struggle for the broad chested and the stout limbed and the powerfully physiqued, yet, wonderful to say, some of the mightiest Christian heroes have been men and women who were physical weaklings. Some of the most famous mental and spiritual giants of the ages have been those whose physical frames were so frail that they could have been de-

could plead, who was once the noted Blue Bird, the filth of the New York slums. Although St. Delia had such an evil past, yet her life, under the power of the Holy Ghost, became so pure and sweet and influential, that the rich and the poor, the pure and the depraved alike, the old as well as the young,

### SOBBED OVER HER CASKET.

You can speak from the heart as John B. Gough spoke to the drunkards, because you yourself have seen the phantoms of delirium tremens moving themselves aright in the cup until at last they would bite like a serpent and sting like an adder. Struggling Christians, you have had an evil past, you can plead for Christ in the highways and the hedges of sin, as the saints who had an evil past could speak in Caesar's palace. Those saints to-day are now placing their hands of holy ordination upon your head that you may go forth and save your sinful fellow men.

I would also encourage to-day, those Christians who are compelled by force of circumstances to live and work with evil associates. Perhaps the young man who is standing behind the same counter with you in the store, is an infidel; perhaps some of your classmates at school and in college are out and out scoffers against the word of God. Perhaps, what is worst of all, you find that you are married to a man who never neglects an opportunity to ridicule your Bible. You have found out also that your husband is having a pernicious and spiritually destroying influence over your children. What are you going to do—leave these evil associates? Sometimes such a course is possible; sometimes it is not. It evidently was not possible for the ancient saints to have left Caesar's palace, else they would have done so. It is most natural to suppose that those saints would have instantly fled from the Roman capital during the time of Nero's persecution if they could have run away with honor and self-respect. But in all probability most of those saints said to themselves something like this: "No, I cannot. I will not go! It would be cowardly for me to desert my Lord and Master. I will stay here, and keep on testifying for Christ, if need be, until my body is burned at the stake or eaten by the wild beasts in one of the arenas." And stay in Rome these saints did, and die a martyr's death most of them also did. So it may be your Christian duty to keep on living for Christ and testifying of his love in a place of persecution and among companions who make Christ an object of daily ridicule, as did the persecuted young Roman officer whose epitaph can still be read in one of the Roman cemeteries in these words: "He lived long enough to shed his blood for Christ."

Now, I want you, my Christian friends, you who are experiencing these daily persecutions, to fully realize that not one drop of blood which fell from the Christian martyrs of Caesar's ancient place

### WAS SHED IN VAIN.

From those persecutions the great influence of the church of Jesus Christ was started. From those persecutions were lighted the gospel torches which are to-day shedding their glorious rays all round the world. From those persecutions came not so much Paul's death, and

## THE KING IS KING INDEED

### Coronation Not Required to Make Edward VII. the King.

Numbers of people enquire whether the postponement of the coronation makes any difference in the King's position. Of course, it does not. There is no real need of the coronation ceremony being performed. Royalty is so hedged in by constitutional precautions that the oath has become more or less an emphasizing of what is obvious.

The King is King. There is no break in the continuity of sovereignty. The moment Queen Victoria died King Edward became the reigning monarch of the Realm.

The impression that the crowning is an essential part of the endowment of regality is quite erroneous. When the King went to London after the death of Queen Victoria he there and then took the oath of allegiance to his people. This oath was taken in the presence of the Privy Councillors, and was followed by the proclamation of the King in every place in his dominions.

The coronation is more of a picturesque historical ceremony than a vital essential of kingship. In olden times this pageant had a very distinct importance as proving to all that a new monarch had ascended the throne. This was in days when news traveled slowly and without certainty.

The actual oath is a "solemn promise" to do three things:

(I.) To govern the people of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and their Dominions according to the statutes in Parliament agreed on; and the respective laws and customs of the same.

(II.) To cause law and justice, in mercy, to be executed.

(III.) To the utmost of his power to maintain the laws of God, the true profession of the Gospel, and the Protestant Reformed religion established by the law.

These things the King already does without the binding power of oath or solemn promise.

Another question that has been raised is the necessity for appointing a regent.

It may be pointed out that unless the King is likely to be incapacitated from any of his State duties for a considerable period there is no necessity for a regent.

The Sovereign frequently leaves Great Britain for long periods. Queen Victoria's sojourns on the Riviera may be quoted as an instance; and had His Majesty not been stricken with this illness it was his intention to take a holiday abroad immediately after the coronation ceremonies.

## THE LAND OF TIPS.

### Experience of a Traveller in Switzerland.

A traveller who has been all over Europe believes that the villagers of the Alps outdo all other people in the unhappy business of tips and fees. Relating his experiences he says that when he was leaving Chamouni he gave fees to the chambermaid, the waiter, the porter, the bootblack, the cook, the omnibus-drivers, the mail-carrier and all the bell-boys. Then the landlord approached and suggested that he had been left out.

"But I was your guest."  
"True; but if you will remember, I received you with three distinct bows, where only one is required by custom. It is two bows extra, monsieur."

The traveller had just paid ten cents apiece for the bows, when the coroner appeared.

"But where do you come in?"  
"Had monsieur met with a fatal fall on the mountain, I should have held the inquest."

## FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

### KEEPING MILK.

In a recent press bulletin issued by the Indiana experiment station Prof. H. E. Van Norman states that milk sours because of the process growth the multiplication of bacteria the milk sugar is changed to lactic acid. When there is enough acid present to be apparent to the taste, the milk is said to be sour. Since the keeping quality of milk bears a direct relation to the bacteria which gain access, it is important to prevent their getting into the milk. The udder and adjacent parts of the body which are much shaken during milking is one of the chief sources of infection while the dust of the stable, the hands and clothes of the milker, together with the pails and cans used are only slightly less important sources. Experiments show that milking in a stable where the circulation of air can carry the dust of wiping the udder with a damp cloth and scalding utensils with live steam or boiling water, will not only reduce the bacterial content of the milk, but increases the keeping quality of the milk materially. A cooled milk pail, with only a small opening to milk into, reduced the number of germs falling into the pail, and the milk kept sweet hours longer.

Immediate cooling after milking is next in importance. Milk allowed to stand two hours without cooling contained 23 times as many germs as when milking was finished, while that which was cooled to 54 degrees only had four times as many at the end of two hours. This emphasizes the importance of quick and thorough cooling.

Milk when first drawn has a peculiar flavor, or cowy taste, more or less noticeable, which if not driven off by aeration (exposure to the air) frequently gives the milk an unpleasant taste even before it becomes sour. Aeration may be accomplished by stirring or by pouring from one vessel to another. The can of milk may be set in a tub of water cool. The cooling and aeration may be better and quicker done by running the milk over a combined cooler and aerator or other similar apparatus having provision for running cold water through it. Final cleaner cows, cleaner milkers, scalded utensils, quick and thorough cooling, aeration, less exposure to dust of street when delivering, will increase keeping quality of market milk. If properly done one delivery a day will be all that is necessary.

### ENSILAGE.

It seems that none of our readers have had experience in making silage of anything but corn. Therefore I editor of Practical Farmer will have to tell what he has done. About years ago, having a large second growth of clover, we concluded to put it in the silo, as the season was rainy and the prospect for curing poor. We filled a large silo with clover, running it through the cut just as we did corn. It kept perfectly, but when opened for feed it moulded very rapidly. Taking the surface several inches daily, the next day the whole surface was white with mould again. The cows seemed to like it, and we could see no bad effects from it, but we did not care to use mouldy feed and so turned most of it over to the hogs, which are supposed to digest

instant. He kept them moving on and on over the bridge of time until every boy and girl or young man and young woman or middle aged man and middle aged woman or sexagenarian or octogenarian or tottering centenarian had tumbled through the broken planks of that bridge into the dark waters of the river of death flowing below.

But though life is such an awful struggle for the broad chested and the stout limbed and the powerfully physiqued, yet, wonderful to say, some of the mightiest Christian heroes have been men and women who were physical weaklings. Some of the most famous mental and spiritual giants of the ages have been those whose physical frames were so frail that they could have been destroyed almost as easily as a dew-drop could be flung from the surface of a leaf or a humming bird's life could be crushed out between the thumb and forefinger of a man's hand.

I would encourage those Christians also who are trying to maintain their Christian integrity in spite of an evil past. By this statement I mean those Christians whose past sins have been heralded over the world, even as Cain's sin was known by the black mark which had been stamped upon the murderer's brow. If it is hard for a young girl when she is living in a Christian home and has practically never been out of her mother's care, how much harder must it be for a young girl to be good and true and pure when she has had her feet cut and lacerated by treading the crooked and stony pathway of sin and has had her fair name blackened by the condemnations of a dissolute life! If it is difficult for a young man to hold an honorable position in society when his record is

#### CLEAN AND GOOD,

how much more difficult must it be for a man to attain an honorable life when he has served out his term in a felon's cell, or has had his hair cropped by the convict's shears, and his clothes striped with the mark of the penitentiary! If it is difficult for a Christian to live right whose nearest neighbors can find nothing but good to say of him and his past, how much more difficult must it be for a man to live a good life who has been a drunkard, a libertine, a thief, a social outcast! Would you, O Christian, to-day be willing to have reformed ex-convicts as occupants of your office? Would you, O mother, allow reformed servants in your home whose past lives have been dissolute? "No," in all probability you would both answer in an un-Christian way. "I do not bear any such people any ill will, but I would prefer not to have them around my person. They might steal or perhaps they might lead my children astray, and were such among my help I would dismiss them at once."

But though it is so difficult for a man to lead a Christian life who has had an evil past, yet if there are any here to-day, I bring to you the salutations of the saints of Caesar's palace. I want to encourage you with the fact that, just as some of the greatest of moral heroes have been physical weaklings, so some of the greatest of Christian heroes have been those who have sinned even worse than you have sinned. And I bring to you who have an evil past this message from the saints in Caesar's palace, because the man who has publicly sinned, the man who has been loathsome vile, is the man who has an especial mission to save souls for Jesus Christ. You know as no one else knows how awful is the power of temptation. You know as no one else knows how difficult it is for one who has been a social outcast to try to live again among respectable social surroundings. You can speak as Mary Magdalene could speak. You can plead as St. Della

Christ an object of daily ridicule, as did the persecuted young Roman officer whose epitaph can still be read in one of the Roman cemeteries in these words: "He lived long enough to shed his blood for Christ."

Now, I want you, my Christian friends, you who are experiencing these daily persecutions, to fully realize that not one drop of blood which fell from the Christian martyrs of Caesar's ancient palace.

#### WAS SHED IN VAIN.

From those persecutions the great influence of the church of Jesus Christ was started. From those persecutions were lighted the gospel torches which are to-day shedding their glorious rays all round the world. From those persecutions came not so much Paul's death and the death of the saints in Caesar's palace as the eternal life of millions upon millions of immortal souls. So if you, O persecuted Christian, only keep true to the gospel faith in the difficult places where you are stationed you may not only win your father and mother and husband and children for God, but you may win thousands upon thousands of immortal souls for Christ—beings whose names you have never read, and whose glowing faces perhaps you shall never see until you look upon them among the redeemed before the great white throne.

My hearers, no matter what our walk of life may be, will you to-day be a saint of God, and throw yourself upon the pardon and the mercy of Christ? Will you here and now dedicate your life to the Saviour even if that dedication means the shedding of your life's blood? Will you be willing to suffer for Christ as well as to have the pleasure and the joys that come from the Christian life? Are you ready to shoulder for Christ the heavy burden. Are you ready, for him, to have the feet ache the hands ache, the back ache, the head ache, and the heart ache?

I would plead with you to be willing to make these sacrifices for Christ, as did the saints in Caesar's palace, because it is on account of their sacrifices that Jesus is going to reward you in another place which he has builded for you, not in Rome, but upon the golden boulevard of heaven. It is only a step from the palace of persecution into the palace of reward. It is only a step from Caesar's throne when the saint of God is condemned to earthly death by the power of sin to the throne of God, where the redeemed saint is given everlasting life. It is only a step from the Roman arena, where the ancient saints were torn to pieces by the wild beasts, into the green pastures by the side of the still waters, where the glorified saints shall forever dwell with the Lamb. It is only a step—a short step. Are we ready to live for Christ in a place where we may ultimately take that step, although to take it we shall pass through the fires of earthly persecution? It is such a short step for the saints of God from the palaces of Nero to the palaces which Christ has prepared for his own that it does seem as though the palaces of persecution are but the vestibules of the palaces of reward. May God help each one of us to be true to his faith while we dwell for a little while on earth in one of Caesar's earthly palaces!

#### NEW TAILOR'S ASSISTANT.

A tailor named Franz Dolezal has patented a device for measuring a person for a suit of clothes by photography. A coarse wire network with square meshes is photographed with the subject as a standard, and the person to be measured wears a sort of harness, intended to mark certain important points on the body. The relative positions of subject, camera, and network, are carefully adjusted, and then several photographs are taken from different points of view.

says that when he was leaving Chamouni he gave fees to the chambermaid, the waiter, the porter, the bootblack, the cook, the omnibus-drivers, the mail-carrier and all the bell-boys. Then the landlord approached and suggested that he had been left out.

"But I was your guest."

"True; but if you will remember, I received you with three distinct bows, where only one is required by custom. It is two bows extra, monsieur."

The traveller had just paid ten cents apiece for the bows, when the coroner appeared.

"But where do you come in?"

"Had monsieur met with a fatal fall on the mountain, I should have held the inquest."

The coroner got a franc. Then his clerk came forward, and said:

"And had there been an inquest, I should have had the pleasure of writing to monsieur's relatives that, unfortunately, he was dead."

The traveller handed him a coin, and then, to be done with the business, asked if there was any body else in Chamouni who had a claim.

"The police have not arrested you," said the landlord.

"All right; here's a tip for them. Any one else?"

"My night-watchman did not let the hotel take fire."

The traveller left a tip for the faithful watchman, went down to the train, tipped all the railway officials, and considered himself fortunate in having money enough left to get him out of the country.

#### LOVE'S DISILLUSIONMENT.

A little time ago a domestic servant gave notice that at the end of the usual month she would leave her place.

"Aren't you comfortable, Jane?" asked the mistress, sorry at the prospect of losing one who had proved herself to be a perfect treasure.

"Yes, ma'am, I'm very comfortable; but, please, I'm going to get married," was the reply.

As the time drew near for the girl's departure, she addressed her mistress one morning:

"Please, ma'am, have you got a girl yet?"

"No, Jane, not yet," said her mistress. "But why do you ask?"

"Because, ma'am, if you haven't I should like to stay, if you don't mind," explained the girl.

"But, Jane," exclaimed the mistress, not a little surprised, "I thought you were to marry the sweep!"

"Yes, ma'am, I did think about it," said Jane; "but when I saw him for the first time after his face was washed I felt I couldn't love him any longer."

#### A NEW FIRE ESCAPE.

A German invention in fire apparatus has recently been tried with success. It consists of a telescopic ladder, capable of being extended to a length of 85 feet, and worked by means of compressed air. The ladder is attached to a heavy truck carrying an air-tank. The ladder can be directed at a particular window or other place in a burning building that it is desirable to reach. A fireman lashed to the end of the ladder is shot up with it, and rescued persons need not clamber down, as the ladder can be quickly lowered with them on it.

#### VENEERED DIAMONDS.

An enormous trade is now done in imitation jewels, which are made by many clever processes. "Veneered diamonds" are among the latest things of the sort. A paste is made of real diamond dust and acid. This is rolled out into very thin sheets, cut to the proper shape, and cemented firmly upon a piece of clear glass of the requisite form.

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#### POULTRY.

There is one point upon which best success in poultry keeping largely depends, in respect to which enough is known of the best methods actually adopted by those who may be called professional adepts. It is so often forced upon the attention of those who take a pride in small successes in this field and so little is learned that satisfies the amateur chicken raiser, that information as to the methods of experts is earnestly desired for their enlightenment.

The crying want is, in a general way, a want of cleanliness. I say 50 fowls, confined during a joyful season of gardens and lawns to a house conveniently arrayed with proper roosts and laying, and a sufficiently large yard, fenced with wire netting, high enough to defy the most flighty of liberty-loving hens, what are the very methods of insuring cleanliness? What is the daily habit of



## FOR FARMERS

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Immediate cooling after milking is next in importance. Milk allowed to stand two hours without cooling contained 23 times as many germs as when milking was finished, while milk which was cooled to 54 degrees only had four times as many as the milk of two hours. This emphasizes the importance of quick and thorough cooling.

Milk when first drawn has a peculiar flavor, or covey taste, more or less noticeable, which if not driven off by aeration (exposure to the air) frequently gives the milk an unpleasant taste even before it becomes sour. Aeration may be accomplished by stirring or by pouring from one vessel to another. The can of milk may be set in a tub of water to cool. The cooling and aeration may be better and quicker done by running the milk over a combined cooler and aerator or other similar apparatus having provision for running cold water through it. Finally, leaner cows, cleaner milkers, scalded utensils, quick and thorough cooling, aeration, less exposure to dust of street when delivering, will increase the keeping quality of market milk. If properly done one delivery day will be all that is necessary.

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which gives the most reliable protection against these three serious and obstinate evils: (1) Vermin, (2) foul odors, (3) scabby legs and feet?

The bright eye, plumage in fine feather, smooth, clean legs and feet, and neat quarters are also necessary to the comfort of the owner of poultry, and presumably to the feathered biped also, that an exact knowledge of the actual, practical system that secures them would doubtless be hailed and adopted with great satisfaction by many. Cannot we have a little symposium on this precise point, giving us the explicit rules of those who are most successful in this regard with fowls in close confinement?

As whatever affects health, comfort and high condition has an important bearing upon production, no doubt the highest cleanliness will also tell in a fuller egg basket.

### WATER FOR HOGS.

Very few farmers realize the importance of giving hogs all the pure water they require at all times. In many places they are watered once or twice a day. The lots and pastures should be so arranged that the hogs can get to the water in trough whenever they desire it. This is especially important during the hot days of early spring as well as the excessively hot weather in July and August. Hogs will not do well without plenty of water.

### TURKEYS.

As a rule, many young turkeys are killed by overfeeding. On large farms, it is not necessary to feed more than once a day where the turkeys have plenty of range. Young turkeys can live on insects and many little grasses which they relish. During the berry season, especially when wild strawberries are ripe, it is a pleasure to watch the little turkeys pick and eat them.

In seasons when there is a good crop of grasshoppers the turkeys will live almost entirely on them. When young turkeys have to be fed, the best food we know of is stale bread, but be sure the bread is not sour; by stale bread we mean any kind of bread three or four days old. It is well to moisten this bread with sweet milk; clabbered milk is also good for the young turkeys. Put it in a pan on the ground where they can get at it easily. During the warmest weather of summer it is important to keep turkeys hungry, for if you do not there is great danger of their having bowel trouble.

Food necessary to keep turkeys in good health is ground charcoal, but be sure not to have it ground fine, as turkeys will eat it better when it is very coarse. On a farm they can ordinarily find all the grit that it is necessary for them to have, but the eggs will hatch better if the turkeys have oyster shells. These also need to be ground very coarsely.

## THE MIND TALKS TO MIND

### WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY WITHOUT ELECTRICITY.

Wonderful Experiments Made at Washington—Messages Sent 200 Miles.

Members of the Society of Psychological Research are experimenting at Washington, D.C., with wireless telegraphy apparatus, giving results far more phenomenal than any obtained by Marconi and his imitators. These scientists are transmitting and receiving messages over wide areas of territory, and the percentage of error is claimed to be less than that encountered by the Italian inventor in his elementary trials.

ily do this. The disks must, of course, be arranged without the receiver's knowledge of their content.

After concentrating his gaze upon the black and white image, then closing his eyes, walking into a lighted room and opening them, the transmitter sees in daylight the same figures clearly defined in reverse—the black being intensely white; the white of a kind of smoky whiteness. By gashlight the white appears bluish approaching purple, and the black a luminous yellow. These are the after images of the disk.

The receiver, on the other hand, while allowing his mind to remain passive, begins to see wavy clouds followed by a pale, bluish light, very bright in the center. As he becomes more and more skilful the figures transmitted gradually appear in larger luminous forms, lasting each a moment, but reappearing perhaps several times.

### A SIMPLER EXPERIMENT,

adapted to any drawing room, may be conducted in this way:—The transmitter sits before a table, his chair back to back with that of the receiver. The latter occupies, preferably, an armchair. He faces a dark corner in the room and blindfolds his eyes, that his mind may not be distracted by objects about him.

The transmitter then, in the presence of others, perhaps draws from a pack of playing cards and concentrates upon the design, color and denomination of each produced. Beginners obtain more satisfactory results if experimenting with but two suits and two numbers in each suit. Many such packs may be arranged out of a dozen ordinary decks. However the cards may be arranged, they are shuffled and drawn at random.

The shuffling and holding may be done by a third person, who keeps record of the card he sees drawn each time, and that which the receiver claims to simultaneously see. In some experiments it is preferred to eliminate the court cards, using only the numbered denominations. Both receiver and transmitter frequently imagine that they see the forms of cards undergoing change while efforts are being made to picture them firmly in their minds.

The disk and stereopticon apparatus is successfully employed in transmitting colors as well as outlines, tinted screens being placed across the lantern. As progress is being made, the colors and designs are being combined as, for instance, in a red triangle, a blue square, a yellow circle, etc.

The receivers generally "visualize" the figures thus telegraphed. In other words, they perceive vivid pictures of them in their minds' eyes before pronouncing them. Others become more alert and mention them as soon as the thought has been transmitted. As greater and greater aptness is attained by some, common objects upon which the minds of the transmitters may fall are substituted for cards, figures or colors.

The distance between the two ends of the "telepathic line" seems sometimes to make a difference as to the powers of the experimenters, but as yet there can be deduced no rule as to why the "brain waves," as Sir William Crookes calls them, suffer, in some instances, a resistance from intermediate matter, while to others distance appears to be

### NO FACTOR OF SUCCESS.

It has been noted in some long-distance tests that when one of the agents has forgotten his appointment the concentration on the part of the other has become so great as to cause a "mental pull-up," as it has been termed, bringing the forgetting agent to his senses.

In experiments where sentences have been dispatched over distances as great as 200 miles, not only the exact thought intended for trans-

## THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
AUGUST 3.

Text of the Lesson, Ex. xl., 1-38,  
Golden Text, Ps. c. 4.

1, 2, 17-19. And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, On the first day of the first month shalt thou set up the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation.

Thus Moses was commanded, and thus he did in every particular just as he was commanded. See verse 16 and compare the sevenfold obedience in verses 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 32. This whole chapter gives a twofold statement of the completion and erection of the tabernacle—verses 1-16 the Lord's command and 17-38 Moses' obedience—after which the Lord approves and accepts the work. About three months after they left Egypt at Mount Sinai the Lord said to Moses, "Let them make Me a sanctuary, that I may dwell among them," and the full instructions concerning it and the priesthood are found in chapters xxv to xxx, while the account of the work as it was done is found in chapters xxxv to xxxix, and in the lesson to-day we have the erection and dedication on the first day of the first month of the second year. As with this building, so with the temple of Solomon—God Himself, and God alone, was the architect (I Chron. xxviii, 19). A very peculiar thing about the material of the tabernacle was the willingness of the people and the abundance of the gifts, so that Moses had to restrain the people from bringing (chapter xxxvi, 6, 7).

3, 20, 21. And thou shalt put therein the ark of the testimony and cover the ark with the vail.

This was the only vessel in the holy of holies and spoke of Christ, in whose heart was the law and who is the end of the law for righteousness to every believer. The wood and gold suggest His humanity and divinity. He is indeed our mercy seat (Rom. iii, 25, R. V.), where alone God can meet the sinner, and the vail speaks of His body (Heb. x, 20), which concealed the glory while he was here on earth. The cherubim beaten out of the same piece of the gold of the mercy seat, and also figures of the same worked in the vail tell of His body, the church, and our oneness with Him.

4, 22-25. And thou shalt bring in the table and set in order the things that are to be set in order upon it, and thou shalt bring in the candlestick and light the lamps thereof.

In these two vessels in the outer or first room, the holy place, we see Him who said, "I am the Bread of Life," "I am the Light of the World" (John vi, 35; viii, 12). We see His death and resurrection in the sowing and reaping of the grain, and His sufferings are also set forth in the grinding of the grain (John xii, 24; Isa. xxviii, 28). His sufferings are also seen in the pressing or bruising of the olives to obtain oil for the lamps.

5, 26-28. And thou shalt set the altar of gold for the incense before the ark of the testimony and put the hanging of the door to the tabernacle.

This was the third and only other article of furniture in the holy place, and on it the priest was to burn incense morning and evening (Ex. xxx, 7, 8). It suggests the merits and excellencies of the Lord Jesus in His present great work of intercession for His people, for apart from Him no service can be accepted.

6, 29. And thou shalt set the altar of the burnt offering before the door of the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation.

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They employ transmitting instruments wrought of metal and wood. They dispatch single letters, words or geometric designs. A great economy in their system is realized from the utter substitution of concentrated mind force for electricity.

Chimerical as this enterprise may appear to the uninitiated, it yet bears with the prediction of that hard-shelled scientist, Sir William Crookes, prince of British chemists, fellow of the Royal Society, discoverer of thallium, inventor of the radiometer and X ray tube and former president of the Society for Psychical Research. Sir William in a recent interview prophesied that it would soon be found practicable to telegraph without wires by simply transferring thought from mind to mind, at the

### WILL OF THE THINKER.

The transmitting instruments used in these experiments consist of a stereopticon lantern for projecting lights, an easel supporting a blackboard or screen, disks of pasteboard marked with the letters, words or designs to be despatched, and a conical tube to be held at the eye of the transmitting agent.

The black screen is set up in a dark room, and the disks, in turn, are attached to its centre. The disks are about a foot in diameter, are of white cardboard, and are impressed with the letters or figures of conspicuous size, printed in black.

The stereopticon projects a circle of intense white light which exactly fits the round outline of the disk and brilliantly illuminates the latter, which thus becomes the only visible object in the darkened room.

The transmitting agent sits at a convenient distance from the illuminated disk and holds to his eye the conical tube which shuts from view any environmental objects or objects which may chance to receive reflected light from the white cardboard. The transmitting agent faces the disk squarely in order that the light on it will be reflected into the tube equally from all parts of the lighted surface.

All of this paraphernalia, as has already been surmised, is but a mechanical aid to perfect concentration and is the best possible conductor of the message from the black screen to the brain.

### THE RECEIVER

comfortably sits or reclines in another dark room. His eyes are banded to shut out from his vision any intruding light rays which may be filtered through door or window cracks.

Quietude is essential to the success of both agents. While the mind of the transmitter must be focussed and concentrated with all possible force upon the visible portion of the message to be sent, that of the receiver must be equally passive, assuming that vacuum which the hypnotist demands prior to his first operations.

Both transmitter and receiver keep conscientious record of the message despatched and obtained. Unless he cause distraction, a second person in the room with each may more read-

of the "telepathic line" seems sometimes to make a difference as to the powers of the experimenters, but as yet there can be deduced no rule as to why the "brain waves," as Sir William Crookes calls them, suffer, in some instances, a resistance from intermediate matter, while to others distance appears to be

### NO FACTOR OF SUCCESS.

It has been noted in some long-distance tests that when one of the agents has forgotten his appointment the concentration on the part of the other has become so great as to cause a "mental pull-up," as it has been termed, bringing the forgetting agent to his senses.

In experiments where sentences have been despatched over distances as great as 200 miles, not only the exact thought intended for transmission, but others incidentally occurring in the mind of the dispatcher have escaped to the receiver together with the intended message. Sentences thus transmitted have been received audibly, as if spoken in the room of the receiver.

Another class of experiments is made with a single receiver and a plurality of transmitters, all of the latter arranging themselves about a table and concentrating their minds upon some objects placed in the centre thereof.

In one experiment of this nature a small folding magnifying glass was produced, opened. The receiver said: "It is black. It is round. Transparent." The glass was then held to the light and the receiver said: "It is bright."

In other experiments with a plurality of transmitters bits of salt, sugar, vinegar, etc., have been simultaneously held in the mouths of the transmitters. It is claimed that the taste of salt has thus been made so vivid in the mind of the receiver that he has craved for water.

### LOST POWER RECOVERED.

The advance of mechanical science is aided by the recognition of leakages of power, before overlooked or neglected. Experiments with railroad trams have shown that a great deal of energy is thrown away in driving unnecessary projections at the ends and sides of cars through the resisting air. Something is gained by making car-wheels in the form of continuous disks instead of with spokes, which encounter greater atmospheric resistance. Recent experiments with large fly-wheels have demonstrated the importance of carefully adjusting the shape of the wheel to the air resistance. In Nuremberg it was noticed that a very heavy fly-wheel, having arms of a channel section, created a strong draft. The wheel was cased with sheet iron, and the resulting diminution of air resistance saved nearly six horse-power in driving energy, the total power of the engines being 450 horse-power. In one instance a fly-wheel wasted 30 horse-power through unnecessary air resistance, the aggregate energy of the engines being 630 horse-power.

### SPLENDID ISOLATION.

A captain in the "King's Navie" is something of a floating Crusoe. The ward-room constitutes a mess where man meets man on terms of equality, but the captain is an isolated being. Even when he comes on deck he is severely alone unless he calls someone to him. This is all conducive to the majesty of the Crown which he is supposed to represent, but it makes things a little lonely for the captain.

The British West Indies are almost on the verge of rebellion on account of the sugar crisis and the inadequacy of the means offered by the Imperial Government for its amelioration.

ings are also seen in the pressing or bruising of the olives to obtain oil for the lamps.

5, 26-28. And thou shalt set the altar of gold for the incense before the ark of the testimony and put the hanging of the door to the tabernacle.

This was the third and only other article of furniture in the holy place, and on it the priest was to burn incense morning and evening (Ex. xxx, 7, 8). It suggests the merits and excellencies of the Lord Jesus in His present great work of intercession for His people, for apart from Him no service can be accepted.

6, 29. And thou shalt set the altar of the burnt offering before the door of the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation.

This brazen altar or altar of burnt offering represents the work of Christ on Calvary suffering in our stead for our sins. It was just within the court by the entrance and there was blood upon it and at the foot of it. It was impossible to enter the tabernacle except by this altar, so that any who would not accept the way of the blood could not possibly enter.

7, 30-32. And thou shalt set the laver between the tent of the congregation and the altar and shalt put water therein.

While the brazen altar proclaims justification and also that phase of sanctification which refers to our standing in Christ before God (Rom. v, 9; Heb. x, 10, 14), the laver points to the continued cleansing in daily life by the word of God (John xvii, 17; xiii, 10; Ps. cxix, 9).

8, 33. And thou shalt set up the court round about and hang up the hanging at the court gate.

This linen fence hung upon wooden pillars and attached to them by silver hooks, each pillar standing in a socket of brass and kept upright by cords attached to brass pins driven in the earth, is all suggestive of redemption by blood, the righteousness provided for us and the way we are kept by the power of God. A pillar could not be a part of the tabernacle while it stood as a tree in the forest but it had to be cut down and put upon a new foundation. This suggests the new birth. We are plainly told in Rev. xix, 8, that the fine linen is the righteousness of saints.

9-16. Both the high priest and his sons and the tabernacle and all its vessels had to be anointed, for all were set apart to be holy unto the Lord and to minister unto Him His special possession set apart for Himself, meet for His use (Tit. ii, 14; R. V.; Ps. iv, 3; 11; Tim. ii, 21).

34, 35. The glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle.

So He will fill us if we are willing and obedient and wholly set apart for Himself, our bodies a living sacrifice that He may be glorified in us, our determination that of Paul in Phil. i, 20; iii, 10, etc.

36-38. The pillar of cloud was to them a guide, a light, a shield, an oracle, an avenger, a covering for God Himself was in it. It was the symbol of His presence in the sight of all the people.

### KEEPING HIM COOL.

When an Arab woman intends to marry after the death of her husband, she comes in the night before her second marriage, to the grave of her dead husband. Here she kneels and prays to him, and entreats him not to be offended, not to be jealous. As, however, she fears he will be jealous and angry, the widow brings with her a donkey, laden with two goat-skins of water. Her prayers and intreaties done, she proceeds to pour on the grave the water to keep the first husband cool under the irritating circumstances about to take place, and having well saturated him, she departs.



# 84 MEN'S READY-TO-WEAR SUITS

Regular Prices — \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.00.

Sizes 35 to 42.

As there are only one or two suits of a kind we intend clearing them all out at the low price of

**\$3.95.**

Come and see them, you will find something that will please you.

**J. L. BOYES,**

Headquarters for Clothing, Hats and Caps.



## COAL—Quality Counts.

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafoe offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

**J. R. DAFOE,**  
AT THE BIG MILL.

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
Bakers and Confectioners.

**Our Stock of Confectionery**

is of the choicest, and complete in every detail, including Webb's Chocolates and Bon Bons.

**Our Bread is**

## Midsummer Sweeping Out Sale.

Here are Some Snaps:

Men's \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 for.....	<b>\$2.00</b>
Ladies' Patent Leathers for..	<b>\$1.50</b>
Ladies' \$1.50 and \$1.25 Shoes for....	<b>\$1.00</b>
Ladies' Two Strap Slippers for.....	<b>89c</b>
Children's Slippers and Shoes 75c for..	<b>50c</b>

## Outing Shoes and Baskets—CHEAP.

**J. J. HAINES,**

Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

## JOTS Local and Otherwise.

Belleville's tax rate is two-tenths over twenty-three mills.

You can't make a better investment than to keep your mouth shut.

The "Student" is the best 5c. cigar on the market, AT THE PLAZA.

Pictou's tax rate this year is seventeen and a half mills on the dollar.

## Oddfellows' Excursion

The average man will do more for revenge and stubbornness than for right.

When a spendthrift has grown old he is fully prepared to acknowledge what a fool a fellow is.

Men are not apt to mount the limb of a tree and then saw it off, but they do things equally as foolish.

Mr. Uriah Wilson is making some repairs to his residence at the corner of Bridge and Robert streets.

Quite a number from here took in the Sons of England excursion to the Thousand Islands on Wednesday.

A committee of young gentlemen of the town will run a moonlight excursion to Glenora on Thursday, August 21st, per Str. Ella Ross.

Grinding at Close's Mills on Tuesday and Saturday forenoons, till after the threshing of new crop commences.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

Mrs. McTaggart has erected a handsome Swedish Granite monument in the R. C. Cemetery at Bath to the memory of her stepfather, the late Daniel J. Campbell.

Messrs. VanLoven Bros. have purchased the pacing mare Magic, formerly owned by Mr. Comstock, of Brockville. The mare paces alone without rig or driver in 2 1/4.

The American bicyclist, Diavolo, sustained a nasty fall while performing the feat of looping-the-loop at London Monday. He was much bruised, but he appeared the next day.

Sheriff Dawson, Kingston, is being sued \$3200 for illegal acts in the late Ontario election in Frontenac County. He is



## Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

Going West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, 1:25 a.m.
" 3:35 a.m.	" 2:18 a.m.
" 10:20 a.m.	" 7:43 a.m.
" 1:17 p.m.	" 12:17 p.m. noon
" 4:28 p.m.	" 12:55 p.m. noon
" 7:22 p.m.	

(Daily except Monday. Daily. All other trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at the station. S-I-y

## Broom Sale.

Two Brooms for 25 cents, no more than two lots to any one person, as this is less than regular wholesale price. Having purchased the entire stock of brooms, wood piles, tubs, washboards from retiring merchant these goods will be sold at great bargains until all sold. **BOYLE & SON.**

## Oddfellows' Excursion.

The excursion to Sydenham Lake on Civic Holiday, August 15th, under the auspices of Napanee Lodge No. 86, I.O.O.F. will be the most enjoyable outing of the season. All business will be suspended on the above date, and a large crowd will go with the Oddfellows and enjoy a good day's recreation and rest. Fill up your lunch basket and come along. Good fishing and boats transported free of charge. Leave Napanee at 8 o'clock, and the fare only 50c.

The Dominion Cabinet meets to-day.

The King is able to walk without assistance.

Lady Laurier held a reception at the Hotel Cecil, the other day.

Oil and gas wells are reported in Caledonia Township, Prescott County.

The Soufriere volcano in St. Vincent has been slightly in eruption again.

A general uprising of the natives in Portuguese West Africa is feared.

The latest reports say that the King continues to make excellent progress.

Generals Botha and Delarey will visit England, Canada and the United States.

Generals Botha, Dewet and Delarey have sailed from Cape Town for England.

The most cooling drink of the season is

**Chocolate Boquet**

AT GARRATT'S.

Manitoba Government intervention has no effect on the Canadian Northern strike.

Lord Dundonald has consented to open the Industrial Fair at Toronto on September 1.

It has practically been decided that an Imperial conference will be held every four years.

Hon. Jos. Chamberlain says that the Transvaal will bear some part of the war expenses.

Mr. R. A. Graham, Pembroke, is out as an Independent candidate in North Renfrew.

Many deaths from cholera have occurred in Egypt, Manchuria and the Philippines.

Norman Reid, a Toronto lad, was drowned while attempting to swim across Mimaco Creek.

One man was killed and several persons seriously injured during election riots in Camden, N. J.

The Dominion Government will proclaim August 9th a public holiday in honor of the coronation.

Lieut. Col. Turner, with the Canadian coronation contingent, sailed from Quebec on the Pretorian.

The Gestrian has arrived at Halifax with 1,639 officers and men of the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

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Nearly one hundred British warships will take part in the coronation review off Spithead, August 11.

General Lucas Meyer, formerly Commander of the Orange Free State Forces,

—SEE—

**WALLACE,**

The Prescription Druggist

—when in need of—

**Medicines OF ANY KIND**

**QUALITY—The Best**

**PRICES—Just what you ought to pay**

**The Red Cross DRUG STORE**  
In Grange's Old Stand.

**It's Good if you get it at Wallace**

## Girl Wanted.

A good smart girl wanted to learn printing business. Apply at the office this paper.

## Two Houses for Sale.

One first-class brick house and one frame house, both situated in South N. nee. Apply at once to

WM. FERGUSON.

## Our Specials

This week are Fruit Jars. Call on them, and be convinced. They are so Watch our window for bargains.

J. H. FITZPATRICK

## The Plaza.

The best equipped Barber Shop and (Store in Napanee. The new proprietor solicits your patronage. Everything cheap. Try the Plaza Smoking Mix. Does not burn the tongue.

JAS. WILLIS, Proprietor

## Canning Factory.

Mr. W. M. Miller, of Port Hope, was town this week and had an interview Mayor Rutten in reference to the establishing of the proposed canning factory Napanee. As soon as the berry season over Mr. Miller purposes pushing along sale of stock, and there is no reason he should have any trouble in this. There are plenty of moneyed men Napanee, let them come forward and scribe for what stock remains unsold will be a good investment.

Barley Meal and horse feed for sale Close's Mills.

## Coronation Excursion.

The Ladies' Aid of the Eastern Methodist church will run an excursion, Steamer North King, to the Thousand Islands, on Friday, August 8th. return \$1.00, Fredericksburgh, 65 c. Ernestown Station 60 cents. Kingston and return 75 cents. Children half price. Leave Napanee per G.T.R. at 7:43. Fredericksburgh 7:52, Ernestown 8:03, and return about 7 p.m. There be one hour and a half in Kingston going and coming. Meals on the 50 cents.

We have on hand a large variety ladies' watches, in gun metal and gold filled and gold. Beautiful designs. Prices from \$3.00 upwards.

F. CHINNECK'S, Jewelry Store

## Napanee Cheese Board.

At the cheese board Friday the fact boarded 1,335 boxes of cheese, 890 and 445 colored:

NO. WHITE. COL.	
Napanee .....	1 .....
Belleville .....	2 .....

## J. GARRATT & SON, Bakers and Confectioners.

### Our Stock of Confectionery

is of the choicest, and complete in every detail, including Webb's Chocolates and Bon Bons.

### Our Bread is Second to None

and our stock of Cakes are always fresh and wholesome.

### Our Soda Fountain

We have all the popular flavorings including the following which are a few of the choicest

Buffalo Punch—Fruitine—Ginger—Pan-American and Orangeade.

## J. GARRATT & SON, Bakers and Confectioners.

## DR. MECKLENBURG,

M. A. D. O. S.

### EYE-SIGHT SPECIALIST,

and Practical Optician,

of Montreal, Canada,

—will be at—

## HUFFMAN'S DRUG STORE,

NAPANEE, ONT.

—from—

MONDAY, AUGUST 11th,  
until SATURDAY 17th

Eyes thoroughly examined by the best, latest and most scientific methods. The Shadow Test (Skiascopy) is the only absolutely safe and reliable method, mathematically correct and accurate. No guess work nor costly mistakes. Tells at a glance what the nature of the trouble is. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Charges Moderate.

Hours—10 a.m. to 1.30 p.m., 4 to 8 p.m.

General Dewet was the guest of honor at a banquet at Cape Town, recently.

Earthquake shocks were experienced in California and South Dakota.

Until after the season's threshing commences I will remain at home on Tuesday Saturday forenoons to grind all grists on hand.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

Belleville, July 24.—The Intelligencer publishes in full an address which was presented to "Billy" Ponton, formerly of Belleville, by the British residents of the Republic of Colombia, on June 26th. They did not know the coronation had been postponed and the affair went off with great éclat. Mr. Ponton is now acting British consul at Bocas del Toro, and the address was presented to him in his official capacity expressing deep loyalty to the British crown and attachment to Mr. Ponton himself, who, as British consul, had done good service to the British residents of the Republic of Colombia, during the recent insurrection there. "Billy's" friends in this vicinity are gratified to learn that he is doing so well.

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Sheriff Dawson, Kingston, is being sued \$3200 for illegal acts in the late Ontario election in Frontenac County. He is charged with issuing improper certificates to outside voters.

Dr. Mecklenburg, eye specialist, has taken permanent quarters at Huffman's drug store, Dundas St., Napanee Ont., where he will treat any affection of the eye at reasonable prices.

## Sydenham Lake

One of the important differences between a girl and a married woman is that the girl has six hats a season, and the married woman has two—one for winter and one for summer, and they look alike.

Mr. J. J. Minchinton is having his bill boards enlarged for the accommodation of the Pan-American circus. The bill car was due here on the 29th, but we understand it is a few days late and will be here Friday or Saturday.

Dr. Oronhyatekha is having extensive improvements made on Foresters' Island. The Isle Hotel is being refitted throughout with new furniture and decorations, and his summer residence is in the hands of a gang of men who are transforming it into a palace.

The employees of the Independent Order of Foresters' head office, Toronto, had their annual outing at Forester Island Park on Saturday, Sunday and Monday last. The Supreme Court officers and about one hundred and fifty of the lady clerks, took in the excursion. A number of the Napanee yachtmen spent Sunday at the Island.

## August 13th.

Some days ago a Deseronto grocery keeper was victimized by a fellow who passed upon him a \$1 bill which had been cleverly raised to \$10. On Saturday last the same fellow tried the same game in Shannonville, but the woman in this instance, Mrs. Kerr, was too sharp for him. Saying she would get the bill changed, she started for the door, when the swindler ran. Neighbors pursued him, but he took to the woods and escaped.

## Misty Vision



Comes with advancing years,  
but can be cleared  
by properly fitted glasses  
Spectacles are our specialty.  
When we fit them,  
they give satisfaction.  
Eyes examined free.

**H. E. Smith,**  
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,  
Smith's Jewelry Store,  
Napanee.

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General Lucas Meyer, formerly Commander of the Orange Free State Forces, has arrived in England.

The Freedom of Edinburgh was conferred on Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the other colonial Premiers.

The United Irish League has entered a charge of conspiracy against the recently formed landlord's combine.

A meeting of the British Privy Council was held on the royal yacht. The King signed several proclamations.

A military court is inquiring into the alleged ill-treatment by brother officers of Lieut. Gregson, 2nd Life Guards.

The British Government's case against Col. Lynch, charged with high treason, has closed and he was remanded one week.

Reports that Mr. Chamberlain is seriously ill are authoritatively denied. He is able to attend to his duties at the Colonial Office.

The motion to dismiss the petition against the return of Mr. R. K. Gagey, M.P.P. for Manitoulin, has been withdrawn.

One hundred arrests were made in Paris yesterday in connection with disturbances arising out of the closing of religious schools.

The Manitoba Government returns show that 20,000 men will be required to assist in the harvest in that Province and the Territories.

An excursion party of seven hundred from Syracuse, N. Y., on the steamer New York, was not allowed to land at Kingston on Sunday.

The monument at Ottawa for the soldiers who fell in South Africa will be unveiled on Aug. 11, on which day that city will also celebrate the coronation.

Sir Wilfred Laurier states that there will be no discrimination against Canadian trade with Newfoundland in the event of the Bond-Blaine treaty going into operation.

Ask for a **David Harum** it is most delicious and the latest out.  
**AT GARRATT'S.**

The British Government has formally withdrawn all claims of sovereignty to five islands off the coast of Honduras, and acknowledged that they belong to the latter country.

The Australian cricket team in England won the test match against All England by three runs in one of the most sensational finishes ever witnessed in such an important match.

In the re-shoot for the Mackinnon cup, which was won by Australia, but the contest for which was ordered to be shot over, the Canadian rifle team at Bisley won with a score of 1,375.

Diplomatic relations between Italy and Switzerland, which were ruptured owing to the publication in a newspaper in the latter country of insulting articles regarding the late King Humbert, have been resumed.

Mr. Mecklenburg, M. A., D. O. S., eye sight specialist and practical optician, of Montreal, will be at Huffman's drug store, Dundas St., Napanee Ont., from Monday, August 11th, until Saturday Aug. 16th. Eyes thoroughly, properly and scientifically examined by the latest, best, modern and most scientific methods. No case too difficult for us, satisfaction guaranteed, fees moderate. Spectacles and eye glasses are up-to-date, styles made to suit the most difficult eyes. Solid gold frames or skeletons from \$4.00 up, solid gold filled warblers from \$2.00 up, solid nickel from \$1.00 up.

Fredericton, N.B., 7.52, Ernestown 1.8.03, and return about 7 p.m. The be one hour and a half in Kingston going and coming. Meals on the 50 cents.

We have on hand a large variety ladies' watches, in gun metal and gold filled and gold. Beautiful c Prices from \$3.00 upwards.

F. CHINNECK'S, Jewelry S

### Napanee Cheese Board.

At the cheese board Friday the following were served: 1,335 boxes of cheese, 890 and 445 colored:

	NO. WHITE.	CC
Napanee	1	..
Centerville	3	80
Croydon	4	..
Phippen No. 2	5	100
Kingsford	6	..
Deseronto	7	..
Union	8	80
Clairview	9	..
Metzler	10	..
Odessa	11	..
Excelsior	12	..
Sillsville	13	65
Enterprise	14	125
Whitman Creek	15	..
Tamworth	16	..
Forest Mills	17	..
Sheffield	18	..
Moscow	19	..
Bell Rock	20	..
Selly	21	200
Phippen No. 1	22	..
Camden East	23	..
Petworth	24	..
Newburgh	25	140
Marlbank	26	100
Empey	27	..

The board opened with bids at ran up to 10 1/16.

### Deseronto vs. Napanee.

In a game of cricket played at Deseronto on Monday, between Napanee and Deseronto, Napanee won by an innings runs. For Napanee the batting were carried off by C. Walters, C. Maybee and F. S. Richardson, of 25, 18, 16 and 10 runs respectively. Allum and Egar obtained top figure Deseronto. C. Maybee's bowling, excellent he obtaining 8 wickets runs. The following is the score:

#### NAPANEE—1st INNINGS.

W. Daly, b. Egar	..
G. Maybee, c. Fowkes	..
Dr. Leonard, run out	..
F. Richardson, b. Burns	..
C. Maybee, b. Burns	..
C. Wilson, c. Hedges	..
C. Walters, not out	..
H. Trimble, c. Murphy	..
L. Trimble, b. Allum	..
G. Walters, c. Allum	..
E. Walters, b. Burns	..
Byes	..

#### DESERONTO—1st INNINGS.

Fowkes, b. C. Maybee	..
Gaulin, b. C. Maybee	..
Egar, b. Dr. Leonard	..
Allum, b. Dr. Leonard	..
Large, c. Leonard	..
Burns, l. b. w.	..
Gowan, b. C. Maybee	..
Hedges, b. C. Maybee	..
Murphy, c. C. Walters	..
Hatch, not out	..
Kimmerly, b. C. Maybee	..
Byes	..

#### DESERONTO—2nd INNINGS.

Allum, b. H. Trimble	..
Hatch, run out	..
Gaulin, b. Dr. Leonard	..
Fowkes, run out	..
Large, c. C. Wilson	..
Egar, b. C. Maybee	..
Burns, l. b. w.	..
Gowan, c. F. Richardson	..
Hedges	..
Murphy, b. Walters	..
Kimmerly, c. E. Walters	..
Byes	..

Watch for date of an  
Evening Park Festival  
Picton Band



—SEE—  
**VALLACE,**  
Prescription Druggist  
—when in need of—

**dicines** OF ANY KIND.  
—  
**QUALITY**—The Best.  
**PRICES**—Just what  
you ought to pay.

**he Red Cross** DRUG STORE  
In Grange's Old Stand.

**Good if you get it at Wallace's.**

**Wanted.**  
ood smart girl wanted to learn the  
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**Houses for Sale.**  
first-class brick house and one good  
house, both situated in South Napa.  
Apply at once to  
WM. FERGUSON.

**Specials**  
s week are Fruit Jars. Call and see  
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our window for bargains.  
J. H. FITZPATRICK.

**Plaza.**  
best equipped Barber Shop and Cigar  
in Napanee. The new proprietor  
s your patronage. Everything of the  
Try the Plaza Smoking Mixture.  
not burn the tongue.  
JAS. WILLIS, Proprietor.

**ing Factory.**  
W. M. Miller, of Port Hope, was in  
this week and had an interview with  
Ruttan in reference to the establish-  
the proposed canning factory in  
nee. As soon as the berry season is  
Mr. Miller purposes pushing along the  
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**have on hand a large variety of**  
**'s watches, in gun metal and silver,**  
**filled and gold. Beautiful designs,**  
**s from \$3 00 upwards.**  
F. CHINNECK's, Jewelry Store.

**nee Cheese Board.**  
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NO. WHITE. COLORED.  
nee ..... 1 ..... 120

**Get a Sunday,**  
The most popular drink of the season.  
RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

**East End Barber Shop.**  
Up-to date in every respect.  
J. N. OSBORN, Prop. 14-1f

**The Hot Weather**  
will make you thirsty. Drop into Rikley's  
Restaurant and take a glass of ice cream  
or soda water. It will cool you.

**CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.**  
All the latest conveniences,  
Everything new and up-to-date,  
Experienced workmen.  
Give me a call.  
F.S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

**Our Artificial Eyes**  
Are enjoying a rapidly increasing  
patronage because they are the most  
natural, durable and the best money can  
buy. Prices lower—the quality considered.  
Dr. Mecklenburg, at Huffman's Drug  
Store, Dundas Street.

**Being Removed.**  
The old Lahey & Co stock has been pur-  
chased by a firm in Prescott and was re-  
moved there this week. We understand a  
firm from Peterboro will re-open this store  
shortly.

**Big Catch.**  
Fishing tackle, Shakespere revolution  
baits, guns, combination spoons, shell  
bait, phantoms, all the new and best bait.  
Jointed rods from 10 cts. up to \$8 00 at  
BOYLE & SON.

**Best Ice Cream in Town.**  
At Garatt's restaurant you get the best  
cream and cooling drinks in town. If you  
don't believe it ask any of the Express  
Staff. On Thursday evening Mr. Garatt  
thoughtfully treated the staff to cream, for  
which we extend thanks. Come again.

**The Treat of the Season.**  
Smithfield Excursion to 1000 Island  
Park, per Steamer Aletha, Friday, Aug.  
8th, giving two days at park. Tickets  
from Adolphustown, Bath or Kingston,  
only 50 cents. Cheaper than staying at  
home. See ad.

**Special to Correspondents**  
On and after July 1st, owing to the  
changes in the postal rates, NO NEWS  
COPY, OF ANY KIND OR WEIGHT,  
can be mailed for LESS THAN TWO  
CENTS. Two cents will carry any  
letter, unsealed up to four ounces, or four  
times the weight of an ordinary letter.  
By remembering this, delay and expense  
will be avoided.

**An Aged Resident Dead.**  
There died at South Napanee on Satur-  
day last an estimable old lady in the per-  
son of Miss Annie Briggs, at the ripe old  
age of 84 years. Deceased has been a re-  
sident of South Napanee for nearly fifty  
years, and was a sister of the late Jas.  
Briggs. Her death was caused by extreme  
old age, hurried along by an accident which  
befell her recently in which her leg was  
broken. The funeral services, which took  
place on Monday, were conducted at the  
house by the Reverend McIntyre, after  
which the remains were conveyed to  
Catarqui cemetery. The following gen-  
tlemen were the bearers: Judge Wilkison,  
Capt. W. Rankin, W. A. Rockwell, sr.,  
Jacob Smith, Zina Ham and Jas. Taylor.

**CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.  
All druggists refund the money if it fails  
to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signa-  
ture is on each box.

**Funeral of Mr. Geo. Richards.**  
The funeral of Mr. Geo. Richards took  
place from the family residence, Piety  
Hill, on Sunday afternoon, at 2.30 p.m.,  
to the Western cemetery, where the re-  
mains were interred. The exceedingly  
large number of flowers contributed evi-  
denced the high esteem in which deceased  
was held, not only by his fellow employees  
and friends but by all who knew him.  
Two very beautiful wreaths were received  
from Kingston, one from his fellow

# Last Week Of Sale.

Just another 10 days of this stock taking sale—lots  
of wearing time ahead.—Every line of summer stuff must  
get out.

Big money's worth in Waists, Skirts, Whitewear,  
Wash Dress Goods, Waist Goods, Silks, Millinery Goods,  
Skirts, Art Shades, Chenille and Lace Curtains.

## First Shipment of Fall Skirts

Open to-day. A splendid lot too. No two alike but  
a great many kinds.

These all go at sale prices.

### A Beauty White Skirt for \$1.00

Did you see our great dollar skirt?  
Its worth a special visit to see this  
dollar wonder, and its mate the  
dollar gown.

Clearing prices on White Goods.  
Skirts, extra moneysworth \$1.25,  
1.50, 1.75, 2.00.

New Black Underskirts, 2 special  
numbers at \$1.00 and 1.50.

Linen Skirts at wholesale rates to  
close out the balance.

### Note Our Prices this week.

200 yards Spools, 6 cord, 3 for 10c.  
Pins, 5 papers for 5c.  
Best needles, 3c. paper, or 2 papers  
for 5c.  
Corset Steels 5c, Dress Stays 7c.  
Dress Shields 10c.  
Hair Curlers 5c. and 10c.  
Infants' Bibs, 5c, 9c, 10c, 15c.  
White tapes, all widths, 3 for 5c.

### Men's Goods Sale This Week.

Men's Flannellette Shirts, 19c.  
Boy's Flannellette Shirts 19c.  
Men's Cotton Socks, 5c.  
Men's Ballbriggan Drawers, 17c.  
Men's Summer Underwear, 19c.  
Men's light weight Fall Under-  
wear, 25c.  
Men's Working Shirts, Duck, Ging-  
ham and Print, 45c.  
Men's Pants to order, fine goods  
\$3.60.  
Suits to order \$13.50.

### Clearing Out the Millinery.

Untrimmed Hats, 19c.  
Sailors, for Saturday, 25c.  
Ready trimmed Sailors, 25c.  
Ready-to-wear Hats, \$1.00.  
Trimmed Millinery, half price.  
Infants' Washing Hats and Bon-  
nets, 15c.  
More Wide Taffetta Ribbons, 15c.

### Clearing out Waists

#### This Week.

Good Print Waists, 45c.  
All 75c. Waists, 59c.  
All \$1 00 Waists, 75c.  
See our New Black Waists at \$1.50,  
1.75 and 2.00, these are the best  
values we ever gave.  
Silk Waists reduced for the sale.  
All sizes any color—No Silk Waists  
like ours hereabout.

### Hosiery Special This Week.

Women's fast Black Hose 5c.  
Women's fast Black Hose 10c.  
Women's Hose, Hermsdorf Dye, 2  
for 25c.  
Cream Ballbriggan Hose, 20c.

Don't forget to watch the Remnant tables next week.  
Visit our store everytime you come to town—Will cash  
your checks.—Meet your friends here.

"Money Back" rule prevails here always.

Butterick Patterns and papers in stock.

**The Hardy Dry Goods Co.**

Napanee per G.F.R. at 7.43 a.m.,  
icksburgh 7.52, Ernesttown Station  
nd return about 7 p.m. There will  
hour and a half in Kingston both  
and coming. Meals on the boat,  
ts.

have on hand a large variety of  
watches, in gun metal and silver,  
illed and gold. Beautiful designs,  
from \$3 00 upwards.  
F. CHINNECK'S, Jewelry Store.

**See Cheese Board.**

he cheese board Friday the factories  
d 1,335 boxes of cheese, 890 white  
d 15 colored:

	NO.	WHITE.	COLOR.
ee	1	120	
ville	3	80	
on	4		
en No 2.	5	100	
ord	6		
into	7	175	
to	8	80	
ew	9		
r	10		
l	11		
lor	12		
lle	13	65	
prise	14	125	
an Creek.	15		
orth	16		
Mills.	17		
ld	18		
w	19		
lock	20		
	21	200	
en No. 1.	22	90	
en East	23	60	
rth	24		
irgh.	25	140	
ank	26	100	
y	27		

board opened with bids at 92 and  
to 10 1/16.

**Onto vs. Napanee.**

game of cricket played at Deseronto,  
nday, against Napanee and Deser-  
Napanee won by an innings and 13  
For Napanee the batting honors  
arried off by C. Walters, C. Maybee,  
ybee and F. S. Richardson, obtaining  
16 and 10 runs respectively whilst  
and Egar obtained top figures for  
onto. C. Maybee's bowling was  
nt he obtaining 8 wickets for 17  
The following is the score:

NAPANEE—1st INNINGS.	
ly, b. Egar	6
ybee, c. Fowkes	16
sonard, run out	0
harrison, b. Burns	10
ybee, b. Burns	18
lson, c. Hedges	6
lthers, not out	25
imble, c. Murphy	4
imble, b. Allum	1
alters, c. Allum	2
alters, b. Burns	5
yes	5
	98

DESERONTO—1st INNINGS.	
sa, b. C. Maybee	1
y, b. C. Maybee	0
b. Dr. Leonard	10
b. Dr. Leonard	4
c. Leonard	4
l. b. w.	9
y, b. C. Maybee	5
sa, b. C. Maybee	5
ly, c. C. Walters	0
y, not out	3
erly, b. C. Maybee	0
yes	1
	38

DESERONTO—2nd INNINGS.	
b. R. Trimble	12
y, run out	0
l. b. Dr. Leonard	1
sa, run out	0
c. C. Wilson	8
b. C. Maybee	6
l. b. w.	4
y, c. F. Richardson	9
sa	1
ly, b. Walters	1
erly, c. E. Walters	2
yes	3
	47

atch for date of annual  
ning Park Festival.  
Picton Band, etc.

**CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY.**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.  
All druggists refund the money if it fails  
to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signa-  
ture is on each box.

**Funeral of Mr. Geo. Richards.**

The funeral of Mr. Geo. Richards took  
place from the family residence, Piety  
Hill, on Sunday afternoon, at 2.30 p.m.,  
to the Western cemetery, where the re-  
mains were interred. The exceedingly  
large number of flowers contributed evi-  
denced the high esteem in which deceased  
was held, not only by his fellow employees  
and friends but by all who knew him.  
Two very beautiful wreaths were received  
from Kingston, one from his fellow  
masons and one from Mr. McCartney,  
the contractor of the work on which he  
was employed. The coffin was literally  
covered with flowers which were donated  
as a token of respect by his many friends.  
The funeral services were conducted by  
Mr. Irvine, an active member of the  
Brethren, of which denomination deceased  
was closely associated with, assisted by  
Mr. E. McBride, of Belleville. About  
forty of his fellowmasons drove up from  
Kingston and attended the funeral. The  
following gentlemen acted as pall bearers:  
Mr. E. McBride, Belleville, Mr. Wagar,  
Deseronto, and Messrs Wm. Bowen,  
Frank Bowen, Thos. Pybus and Mr.  
Butcher.

**Another Change in  
the Drug Business**

**Fred L. Hooper** begs leave  
to announce  
that he has purchased the established  
and reliable drug business previously  
conducted by W. S. Detlor, Esq.; and  
that it is his intention to continue the  
same in the accustomed place—MED-  
ICAL HALL.

The equipment of this store is recog-  
nized as not being excelled by any  
drug store between Montreal and  
Toronto, in fact by few, if any, in  
either city. This fact, together with  
the untiring efforts and business abili-  
ty of its previous owner, has enabled  
it to serve its patrons for the past 22  
years with such entire satisfaction as  
to build up one of the leading retail  
businesses of the Dominion, and it will  
be the earnest endeavor of the purchaser  
to maintain in the highest degree its  
former reputation. It is also the in-  
tention of the new proprietor to carry a  
COMPLETE STOCK of the DRUGS  
and MEDICINES manufactured and  
sold by the world famous Parker Davis  
& Company, which medicines are pre-  
scribed by the leading physicians of  
America.

**Business—Quality First**  
**Motto,**

If you want the BEST in  
Drugs, Purses, Toilet Soaps,  
Perfumes, Brushes, Dyes,  
Toilet Articles, Combs, Rubber  
Goods.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes,  
Window and Picture Glass,  
Water White American Coal Oil  
You will be able to get it from

**Fred L. Hooper,**  
**MEDICAL HALL.**

Physicians Prescriptions guaranteed  
compounded according to doctor's  
orders, by competent dispensers.

Don't forget to watch the Remnant tables next week.  
Visit our store everytime you come to town—Will cash  
your checks.—Meet your friends here.

“Money Back” rule prevails here always.

Butterick Patterns and papers in stock.

**The Hardy Dry Goods Co.,**  
**Cheapside, - Napanee.**

**Hammocks.**

Owing to Backward season we find we  
have a number on hand. These we will  
sell at a bargain. BOYLE & SON.

**Arm Badly Burned.**

Saturday afternoon last Mr. Joseph  
Bennett met with an unfortunate accident  
while at work in Mr. Madole's factory.  
Mr. Bennett was repairing some machinery  
which necessitated the use of a gasoline  
blower, and accidentally some of the gaso-  
lene was blown on the left arm. The  
gasoline ignited from the blower and the  
arm was terribly burned from the elbow  
down. Nearly all the skin came off the  
arm and his hand was terribly blistered.  
“Joe” has the sympathy of his friends in  
his misfortune.

**Bicycle Races To-Night.**

The road races to-night promise to be  
decidedly interesting, and close finishes  
may be looked for. In former years these  
races have excited considerable interest,  
but this year's races promise to eclipse  
those of former years, especially as the list  
of entries is larger and the time made prom-  
ises to be faster. They will be started at  
sharp seven o'clock and the course will be  
up Dundas Street to Madden's corner, then  
out the Belleville road to Long's school  
house, and return by the same route. The  
following are the entries: Carmine Cezar,  
Percy Madden, James Russell, Fred Wagar,  
Hilton Storms, Wm. Hunter, Earl Lowry,  
Chas. Kelley, Geo. Taylor, Robert Norris,  
and Wm. Fitchett. In all probability be-  
sides the trophy there will be three other  
prizes.

**Vaudeville at the Park.**

The following letter has been received by  
Mayor Rutman from the Toronto Railway  
Co., and is an excellent opening for some  
enterprising citizen, or probably some of  
the different societies in town:

Dear Sir—We are endeavoring to ar-  
range for a first class vaudeville such as  
we have at Munro Park and Shea's Theatre  
to give summer shows at a number of lead-  
ing towns in Ontario. We thought proba-  
bly that your town could take a show one  
night per week or once a fortnight during  
the summer, but we are not sure who is  
the best party to write to, therefore we  
take the liberty of communicating with  
you and shall be very glad indeed if you  
yourself will take the matter up, and if  
not, would you oblige us by handing this  
letter to some gentleman who might be  
interested. We need scarcely say that the  
shows will be absolutely clean, free from  
vulgarity, and such as are not likely to be  
seen in your town or by your people, unless  
those who visit Toronto during the sum-  
mer and see our show at the park. We  
can probably arrange to play, I think, on  
a guarantee or percentage of the receipts.  
The prices would have to be popular, not  
more at any rate than 25c for the best  
seats and probably 15c for the next, but of  
course that would be matters of detail.  
Will you therefore kindly communicate  
with me on the subject and we will see  
what can be done.

**Children Cry for**  
**CASTORIA.**

**D. E. ROSE**

Wishes to announce to the public  
that he has moved into his new and  
commodious drug store, where he will  
keep a fine assortment of drugs, patent  
medicines, paints, oils of all kinds,  
varnishes, glass, fancy goods and a  
stock of fancy pictures. Besides he  
has added a Soda Fountain where Ice  
Cream Soda will be served during the  
day and evening, with all the different  
flavors.

He hopes to see all his old customers  
as well as many new ones, and feeling  
thankful for the very liberal patronage  
in the past.

Yours very truly,

**D. E. ROSE, Tamworth.**

**During the Next  
Two Weeks**

we are offering our entire stock of  
Woollens, comprising,

**ENGLISH,  
IRISH, SCOTCH, AND  
CANADIAN WEAVES,**

at a great reduction in price.

We do this in order to make room  
for our Fall Stock of goods.

We cordially invite your inspec-  
tion. We feel confident when you  
see our goods you will appreciate  
them. Value, perfect fit, and finish  
guaranteed.

**J. A. Cathro,**

**Fine Tailoring,**

**Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.**

**Church of England Notes.**

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday  
services:—Holy Communion on first and  
third Sundays of the month at the mid-day  
service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m.  
Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m.

PARISH OF CAMDEN—The service to com-  
memorate the coronation and of Thanks-  
giving for the improvement in the health  
of the King, will be held on Sunday,  
August 10th, in the Parish of Camden, as  
follows: St. Anthony, Yarker, Sunday,  
10.30 a.m.; St. John, Newburgh, 3 o'clock,  
St. Luke, Camden East, 7.30 p.m. The  
Orange and other societies have been asked  
to attend the evening service of Camden  
East.